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~~To be inserted in the
Grammar~~

119.

A KEY
TO THE EXERCISES
IN
KÜHNER'S ELEMENTARY GREEK GRAMMAR.
BY
C. W. BATEMAN, LL.B.

Price Two Shillings and Six Pence.

A K E Y

TO THE EXERCISES

23

KÜHNER'S ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR

OF THE

GREEK LANGUAGE.

BY

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ERRATUM.

In page 18, line 22, for "the young" read "ships."



A K E Y
TO THE EXERCISES
IN
BATEMAN'S EDITION OF
KÜHNER'S ELEMENTARY GREEK GRAMMAR.

EXERCISE I.

1. Always speak-the-truth ! 2. Rejoice ! 3. Follow ! 4. Do not mourn ! 5. I live pleasantly. 6. Thou writest well. 7. If thou writest badly, thou art blamed. 8. If he flatters, he does not speak-the-truth. 9. If he flatters, he is not believed. 10. We flee. 11. If we flee, we are pursued. 12. You flee in-a-cowardly-way (*κακῶς*). 13. If you are-lazy, you are blamed. 14. If you fight manfully, you are admired. 15. If they flatter, they do not speak-the-truth. 16. It is not well (*οὐ καλῶς ἔχει*) to flee. 17. It is well to fight manfully. 18. If thou art pursued, do not flee. 19. Fight manfully ! 20. If they are-lazy, they are blamed. 21. If thou speakest-truth, thou art believed. 22. Always excel ! 23. Eat and drink and play moderately !

1. Ἀληθεύω. 2. Εἰ ἀληθεύω, πιστεύομαι. 3. Χαίρετε. 4. Μὴ ὁδύρου. 5. Ἐδέως βιοτεύεις. 6. Καλῶς γράφει. 7. Καλῶς ἔχει ἀληθεύειν. 8. Αεὶ ἀληθεύετε. 9. Ἐπεσθε. 10. Καλῶς παιδεύεται. 11. Μὴ κολά-

κενε. 12. Εἰ κολακεύεις, οὐ πιστεύῃ. 13. Καλῶς ἔχει πιστεύεσθαι. 14. Εἰ βλακεύομεν, ψεγόμεθα. 15. Εἰ ἀληθεύετε, πιστεύεσθε. 16. Εἰ ἀνδρείως μάχονται, θαυμάζονται. 17. Εἰ φεύγουσι, διώκονται. 18. Ἄει ἀρίστευε. 19. Μετρίως ἐσθίετε καὶ πίνετε καὶ παίζετε.

EXERCISE II.

1. Yield to force! 2. The lyre dispels cares. 3. Abstain-from vice! 4. Friendship promises a refuge and aid. 5. Abstain-from pleasures! 6. Care (eats=) corrodes the heart. 7. Court the Muses! 8. Believe not slanders! 9. Justice often yields to injustice. 10. We are often worn-out by oppressive poverty. 11. Avoid frivolity! 12. Vice brings-on grief. 13. Luxury begets injustice and avarice. 14. Avoid luxury as a disgrace! 15. Through virtue, intimacy, and acquaintance true friendship is produced.

1. Ἐπέχεσθε τῆς βίας. 2. Φεῦγε τὴν κακίαν. 3. Αἱ μέριμναι τὴν καρδίαν ἐσθίουσιν. 4. Φεῦγε τὰς ὥδονάς. 5. Μὴ πείθεσθε διαβολῷ. 6. Αἱ Μοῦσαι θεραπεύονται. 7. Μὴ εἴκετε τῇ ὥδονῇ. 8. Ἡ ἀρετὴ ἀληθινὴν φιλίαν τίκτει. 9. Ἡ καρδία ταῖς μερίμναις ἐσθίεται. 10. Ἡ λύπη τῇ κακίᾳ ἐπάγεται.

EXERCISE III.

1. Every disgrace follows vice. 2. Bear poverty easily! 3. Thunder springs from brilliant lightning. 4. Virtue has a good report. 5. A good-administration sets-right perverse sentences (*judicial*). 6. Justice begets justice, and injury *begets* injury. 7. Lead a simple life! 8. Restrain the tongue! 9. Fortune

has many changes. 10. Bear poverty! 11. Brilliant fortunes speedily fall. 12. Bear misfortunes! 13. Virtue does not yield to misfortunes. 14. Abstain from annoying cares! 15. The queen has a great kingdom. 16. The robe is purple. 17. We have gold and silver robes.

1. Φεῦγε τὰς μερίμνας. 2. Ἡ κακία τὴν ἀτιμίαν τίκτει. 3. Ἐσθλὴ δόξα τῇ ἀρετῇ ἔπεται. 4. Ἡ δίκη σκολιὰ εὐνομίᾳ εὐθύνεται. 5. Ἡ ἀστραπή ἐστι λαμπρά. 6. Ἡ ἐσθλὴ δόξα ἐξ ἀρετῆς γίγνεται. 7. Μὴ εἴκε ταῖς τύχαις. 8. Πολλάκις ἐκ λαμπρῶν τυχῶν λαμπρὰ μέριμναι γίγνονται.

EXERCISE IV.

1. O youth, learn wisdom! 2. Decorum becomes a citizen. 3. I admire the wisdom of a youth. 4. O citizen, avoid injustice! 5. We admire the fowler's skill. 6. It becomes hearers and spectators to keep quiet. 7. O sailors, avoid the north-wind! 8. The north-wind often injures sailors. 9. O citizens, strive-after virtue! 10. The Sybarites were luxurious. 11. It concerns sailors (*i.e. sailors are concerned*) about the sea. 12. Fly, O Persēs! 13. The Spartans have a great reputation. 14. I avoid a luxurious youth. 15. Keep-from praters! 16. Hear, O master!

1. Μανθάνετε, ὡς νεανίαι, τὴν σοφίαν. 2. Πολίταις πρέπει εὔκοσμία. 3. Νεανιῶν σοφίαν θαυμάζομεν. 4. Φεύγετε, ὡς πολίται, τὴν ἀδικίαν. 5. Σπαρτιάταις ἡν μεγάλη δόξα. 6. Νεανιῶν τρυφητῶν ἀπέχου. 7. Ἀδολέσχας φεῦγε. 8. Ἀδολέσχου ἀπέχου. 9. Ἀκροατῇ καὶ θεατῇ προσήκει ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν. 10. Φεῦγε νεανίαν τρυφητήν.

EXERCISE V.

1. The bravery of the Spartans is admirable. 2. Fly, O Persian ! 3. Justice is-becoming-to judges. 4. It is *the business* of soldiers to fight for the citizens. 5. Avoid liars ! 6. It is *the business* of a master to take-care-of his domestics. 7. Do not believe a liar ! 8. Art supports the artist. 9. From liars thieves are produced. 10. The Spartans were lovers of glory and honour. 11. From the north-wind often arises a shipwreck. 12. We admire the skill of Hermès (*Mercury*).

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι φεύγουσιν. 2. Τῷ κριτῷ πρέπει δικαιοσύνη. 3. Ἐστι στρατιώτου περὶ τῶν πολιτῶν μάχεσθαι. 4. Φεῦγε ψεύστην. 5. Μὴ πίστευε ψεύσταις. 6. Τεχνίτας τρέφει ἡ τέχνη. 7. Ἐρμῆν θαυμάζομεν. 8. Οἱ στρατιῶται μάχονται. 9. Οἱ ψεῦσται οὐ πιστεύονται.

EXERCISE VI.

1. Pursue noble actions ! 2. Obey the words of (the=) your teacher ! 3. From the noble thou learnest noble *things*. 4. A faithful friend shares *things* good and bad. 5. The gods care-for men. 6. Men worship the gods. 7. Danger follows many actions. 8. The good is mixed-with the bad. 9. The wicked *man* is an enemy to gods and men. 10. Men take-pleasure-in the good. 11. O God, grant prosperity to (the=) my friends ! 12. O slave, bring wine to the young-man ! 13. Wine dispels cares. 14. Glory follows a difficult action.

1. Ἐπον τοῖς τῶν διδασκάλων λόγοις. 2. Θεὸς τῶν ἀνθρώπων φροντίζει. 3. Οἱ ἀνθρώποι θεὸν θε-

ραπεύουσιν. 4. Πολλοῖς ἔργοις ἔπονται κίνδυνοι. 5. Πάρεχε, ὁ θεός, τῷ φίλῳ εὐτυχίαν. 6. Ἀπέχου τοῦ κακοῦ. 7. Χαίρω τῷ ἐσθλῷ νεανίᾳ. 8. Μὴ πίστευε τῷ ψεύστου λόγῳ, ὁ φίλε νεανία.

EXERCISE VII.

1. Goodness, not time, is the measure of life. 2. Death frees men from troubles and evils. 3. Wine cheers the hearts of men. 4. With countless troubles beautiful *things* are produced. 5. The Deity brings the wicked to justice. 6. A faithful friend is worth gold and silver in a difficult quarrel. 7. Many diseases are in men. 8. Advice leads to good. 9. Silence brings honour to a young-man. 10. The door is closed with bolts. 11. Art supports men. 12. O dear pupils, strive-after wisdom and virtue !

1. Τῷ θανάτῳ οἱ ἀνθρώποι ἀπολύονται πόνων καὶ κακῶν. 2. Ὑπὸ τοῦ θείου ὁ κακὸς ἄγεται πρὸς τὴν δίκην. 3. Ο μοχλὸς τὴν θύραν κλείει. 4. Ἡ τέχνη τὸν ἀνθρώπον τρέφει. 5. Ω φίλε μαθητά, τῆς σοφίας καὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς ὄρέγου. 6. Νόσοι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τείρουσιν. 7. Ω φίλοι, τοῖς τῶν κριτῶν λόγοις ἐπεσθε.

EXERCISE VIII.

1. Language is the mirror of the mind. 2. Men hold (i. e. consider) the mind as a teacher. 3. Esteem the well-disposed friend ! 4. Few have a faithful spirit. 5. The voyage is uncertain. 6. Lead your life with judgment ! 7. The crowd have not judgment. 8. Contend not with the foolish ! 9. The good are friendly to the good. 10. Strive-for

kind friends ! 11. The bones of Orestes were in Tegea. 12. Handmaids bring bread in baskets. 13. The gods grant both a good and a bad voyage to sailors. 14. Judgment is to men the bridle of the soul. 15. Anger often reveals the mind of men. 16. Simple is the language of truth. 17. Kind language lightens grief. 18. The cup is silver. 19. Death is called a brazen sleep.

1. Ὁ νοῦς ἐστι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις διδάσκαλος. 2. Ὁ εὔνους φίλος θεραπεύεται. 3. Ἀπέχου τῶν ἄνων. 4. Ὁρέγου φίλου εὔνου. 5. Πρόσφερε ἐν κανῷ τὸν ἄρτον. 6. Θεραπεύετε, ὡς νέοι, νοῦν ἀπλοῦν. 7. Φεῦγε νέους ἄνους. 8. Πίστευε, ὡς φίλε, τοῖς εὔνοις. 9. Πολλάκις οἱ νέοι ἄνοι εἰσίν. 10. Τὸ κύπελλόν ἐστι χρυσοῦν.

EXERCISE IX.

1. Temples are founded to the gods. 2. It is not easy to walk on ropes. 3. We pursue the hares. 4. Androgeōs was the son of Minōs. 5. Hares are hunted by huntsmen. 6. Pray-to the merciful God ! 7. Eagles lie-in-wait-for hares. 8. Revere the propitious gods ! 9. The brave receive undying praise. 10. Pray to have the deity propitious ! 11. The gods are propitious to the good. 12. Pleasures lead-away most people as-it-were (*ὡςπερ*) captive. 13. The Samians rear beautiful peacocks for (*i.e.* in honour of) Hēra (*Juno*).

1. Τοῖς θεοῖς καλοὺς νεώς κτίζομεν. 2. Οὐ ράδιόν ἐστιν ἐπὶ κάλω βαίνειν. 3. Οἱ θηρευταὶ τοὺς λαγῶς θηρεύουσιν. 4. Ὁ θεὸς Ἰλεώς ἐστιν. 5. Σέβεσθε τὸν Ἰλεων θεόν. 6. Ὑπὸ τῶν Σαμίων "Ἡρα" καλοὶ ταῷ τρέφονται. 7. Ἀπέχεσθε, ὡς πολῖται, τοῦ ἄνου ὅχλου. 8. Εἴκε τῷ ἄνῳ ὅχλῳ. 9. Ὁ θηρευτὴς τοὺς λαγῶς διώκει.

EXERCISE X.

1. Peacocks were sacred to Hêra (*Juno*). 2. We admire Menelaos for his bravery. 3. The poets call Eôs the rosy-fingered. 4. Truth often does not please the people. 5. Helen was the wife of Menelaos. 6. Babylon produces many peacocks. 7. In the temples of the gods were many pillars. 8. Hares are timid animals. 9. The voyage round Athôs was dangerous. 10. The palace has handsome dining-rooms.

1. Μενέλεως θαυμάζεται ἐπὶ τῷ ἀρετῇ. 2. Ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις καλὰ ἀνώγεω ἔστιν. 3. Οἱ θηρευταὶ τοὺς ταὸς θηρεύουσιν. 4. Οἱ ταῷ καλοὶ εἰσιν. 5. Μὴ πι-στεύετε τῷ τοῦ λεώ λόγῳ, ὃ πολίται. 6. Ὁ θηρευτῆς τοὺς ταὸς ἐνεδρεύει. 7. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολίται τὸν ἄνουν δχλον φεύγουσιν. 8. Οἱ νέοι τοὺς λαγῶς ἐνεδρεύουσιν. 9. Καλαὶ εἰσιν αἱ τῶν νεών στῆλαι.

EXERCISE XI.

1. Avoid wild-beasts ! 2. Hand washes hand. 3. Keep-from the wasp ! 4. The meadows bloom. 5. The soldiers chant a war-song. 6. We try gold and silver in the fire. 7. Many become dear friends by the wine-cup. 8. Men delight-in the lyre, feasting, dances and pæans. 9. The Greeks worship Apollo and Poseidôn (*Neptune*). 10. Earnest pupils read with-pleasure the books of Xenophon.

1. Φεῦγε τὸν θῆρα. 2. Νίζε τὰς χεῖρας. 3. Ἀπέ-χου τῶν ψηνῶν. 4. Ὁ λειμῶν θάλλει. 5. Οἱ στρα-τιῶται τοῖς παιᾶσι τέρπονται. 6. Οἱ παιᾶνες ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν φύονται. 7. Καλοῖς λειμῶσι τερπόμεθα. 8. Φεῦγε τοὺς κακοὺς ψῆνας. 9. Πολλοὶ τοῦ κρατῆρυς φίλοι εἰσίν. 10. Οἱ ποιηταὶ Ποσειδῶνι εὔχονται.

EXERCISE XII.

1. Honour the old-man ! 2. Worship the divinities ! 3. Shepherds guard their flocks. 4. Avoid the bad *man*, like a bad harbour ! 5. Without *the help of* the Deity, man is not prosperous. 6. God dwells in heaven. 7. Troublesome cares always wear-out the minds of men. 8. Follow good leaders ! 9. Young-man, give-place to old-men ! 10. The people often have a wicked mind *as* leader. 11. God is a punisher of very proud *men*. 12. Keep a prudent mind ! 13. O God, grant to the old-men great happiness ! 14. Hunters lie-in-wait-for lions.

1. Τοὺς γέροντας θεραπεύετε. 2. Σέβεσθε τὸν δαίμονα. 3. Αἱ ἀγέλαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ποιμένος φυλάττονται. 4. Ἐπου ἀγαθῷ ἡγεμόνι. 5. Εἰκε, ὡς νεανία, τῷ γέροντε τῆς ὁδοῦ. 6. Πολλάκις δῆμος κακοῖς ἡγέμοσιν ἔπεται. 7. Αἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων φρένες χαλεπαῖς μερίμναις τείρονται. 8. Ἀπέχου τοῦ κακοῦ, ὡς κακοῦ λιμένος. 9. Αἱ ἀγέλαι τῷ ποιμένι ἔπονται. 10. Ω δαίμονες, φυλάττε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς γέροντας.

EXERCISE XIII.

1. Love your father and mother ! 2. Be not a slave-to the belly ! 3. Rejoice, O dear youth, in your good father and good mother ! 4. Consult not with a wicked man ! 5. To Dêmêtêr (*Ceres*) were (=Dêmêtêr had) many beautiful temples. 6. The good daughter gladly obeys her dear mother. 7. Good men are admired. 8. Often from a good father springs (*γίγνεται*) a bad son. 9. I hate the wicked man. 10. Great glory follows good men. 11. Persephonê (*Proserpine*) was daughter of Dêmêtêr. 12. Dear daughter, love your mother ! 13. Virtue is a

noble reward to a wise man. 14. Good sons love their mothers. 15. The Greeks worship Démêtêr. 16. Dear young-men, obey your fathers and mothers! 17. Father, gratify your daughter!

1. Στέργετε, ὡς νεανίαι, τοὺς πατέρας καὶ τὰς μητέρας.
2. Μὴ κακοῖς σὺν ἀνδράσι βουλεύου.
3. Αἱ ἀγαθαὶ θυγατέρες ἡδέως ταῖς μητράσι ἔπονται.
4. Ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα θαυμάζομεν.
5. Πείθου, ὡς φίλε νεανία, τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῷ μητρὶ.
6. Χαρίζου, ὡς φίλε πάτερ, τῷ ἀγαθῷ νιώ.
7. Δῆμητρι εὐχεσθε.
8. Ὁρέγου, ὡς νίέ, τῆς τοῦ πατρὸς δόξας.
9. Ἡ ἀρετὴ ἀθλόν ἔστιν ἀνδράσι σοφοῖς.

EXERCISE XIV.

1. Ravens croak.
2. Avoid flatterers!
3. Keep from the impostor!
4. Men amuse-themselves with the lyre and the dance and song.
5. Horses are driven with whips.
6. Lyres delight the minds of men.
7. Grasshopper is friendly to grasshopper, ant to ant.
8. The shepherds sing to their pipes.
9. Amongst the Athenians there were fights of quails and cocks.
10. The shepherds drive their flocks of goats into the meadows.
11. The life of ants and quails is toilsome.
12. Many have a good face, but a bad voice.

1. Οἱ κόραξ κρώζει.
2. Τὸν κόλακα φεῦγε.
3. Ἀπέχεσθε τῶν φευάκων.
4. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τῷ φόρμιγγι τέρπονται.
5. Οἱ ἵππος τῷ μάστιγι ἐλαύνεται.
6. Οἱ ποιμὴν πρὸς τὴν σύριγγα ἄδει.
7. Μύρμηκος καὶ ὅρτυγος βίος πολύπονός ἔστιν.
8. Οἱ ποιμὴν τὰς αἴγας φυλάττει.
9. Αἱ σύριγγες τοὺς ποιμένας τέρπουσιν.

EXERCISE XV.

1. Birds sing. 2. Favour begets favour, strife
 begets strife. 3. We deem youth happy. 4.
 Poverty begets contentions. 5. The rich often con-
 ceal their baseness by wealth. 6. O beautiful boy,
 do-good-to men! 7. Avarice is the mother of all
 wickedness. 8. The poor are often happy. 9. Wis-
 dom excites a wondrous love of the beautiful in the
 minds of men. 10. Death frees men from cares.
 11. Friendship arises through similarity. 12. Wine
 excites laughter. 13. In the night counsel comes to
 the wise. 14. The wise punish wickedness. 15.
 Men are often delighted with vain hopes.

1. Ἡ ὄρνις ἄδει. 2. Χάρις ἐκ χάριτος γίγνεται,
 ἔρις ἐξ ἔριδος. 3. Τῇ σοφίᾳ ἐν τοῖς τῶν ἀνθρώπων
 θυμοῖς θαυμαστὸι τῶν καλῶν ἔρωτες ἐνεγείρονται. 4.
 Τῇ τῶν ὄρνιθων φόδῃ τερπόμεθα. 5. Οἱ οἰνοὶ τοὺς ἀν-
 θρώπους φρόντιδων ἀπαλλάττει. 6. Ω παῖ, φεῦγε τὴν
 κακότητα. 7. Ἡ φιλία ὁμοιότητι γίγνεται. 8. Τοῖς
 ὄρνισι τερπόμεθα.

EXERCISE XVI.

1. In difficult things there are few faithful friends.
 2. We do not exchange the wealth of virtue for
 riches. 3. Suppliants touch the knees. 4. Death is
 a separation of soul and body. 5. Wealth affords
 various aids to men. 6. Trust not the words of bad
 men! 7. Be not a slave, O boy, to care of the body!
 8. The Greeks pour-out to the nymphs cups of milk.
 9. Accustom and exercise your body with toils and
 sweat! 10. Vain-talkers weary the ears with repeti-
 tions. 11. Boy, accustom your mind to good actions!

12. Bad stories do not take-hold-of the ears. 13. We hear with the ears. 14. Do not hate a friend for-the-sake-of a small offence. 15. Boy, taste the milk! 16. Soldiers carry spears.

1. Ἐν χαλεπῷ πράγματι δλίγοι ἔταιροι πιστοί εἰσιν.
 2. Γυμνάζετε, ὡς νεανίαι, τὸ σῶμα σὺν πόνοις καὶ ιδρῶτε. 3. Ὁρέγου, ὡς παῖ, τῶν καλῶν πράγμάτων. 4. Οἱ πολλοὶ χρήμασι τέρπονται. 5. Διὰ καλοῦ πράγματος γίγνεται ἡ δόξα. 6. Καλὰ πράγματα θαυμάζομεν. 7. Οἱ παιδες γάλακτος ἡδέως γεύονται. 8. Οἱ στρατιῶται δόρασι μάχονται.

EXERCISE XVII.

1. The gods send prodigies to men. 2. Death is the remedy of the ills in old-age. 3. Rewards incite soldiers to valour. 4. The milk and flesh of goats and sheep serve for nourishment. 5. Soldiers give-signals with horns and trumpets. 6. We taste various meats. 7. Good-condition of body in boys is the foundation of a fine old-age. 8. Stags have horns. 9. Life is troublesome in old-age.

1. Ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τέρα πέμπεται. 2. Ὁ θάνατος τὰ ἐν γῆρᾳ κακὰ καταλύει. 3. Τοῖς γέρασιν οἱ στρατιῶται εἰς ἀνδρείαν προτρέπονται. 4. Χαῖρε, ὡς νεανία, τῷ γέρᾳ. 5. Τὰ τοῦ ἑλάφου καλὰ κέρα θαυμάζομεν. 6. Πολλὰ κακὰ γήρᾳ ἔπεται. 7. Φέρε τοὺς τοῦ γήρως πύνους.

EXERCISE XVIII.

1. To all men there is not the same mind. 2. We grind the food with the teeth. 3. Dolphins are

lovers-of-mankind. 4. It is *the duty of a good man* to bear all evils. 5. Many districts of Libya are rich-in ivory. 6. All hate a talkative man. 7. The Giants once had (literally, *to the Giants there was once*) a battle with the Gods. 8. We rejoice-in the rays of the sun. 9. The office of the nostrils is to smell.

1. Οι ὀδόντες τὰ βρώματα λεαίνουσιν. 2. Τῷ ρινὶ δοσφραινύμεθα. 3. Τοῖς θεοῖς ποτε ἡν μάχη πρὸς τοὺς γίγαντας. 4. Τὸν καλὸν ἐλέφαντα θαυμάζομεν. 5. Μὴ πίστενε πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις. 6. Ὁδόντων ἔργον ἐστὶν τὰ βρώματα λεαίνειν. 7. Ἐστιν παντὸς ἀνθρώπου τὸν δάιμονα σέβεσθαι.

EXERCISE XIX.

1. Kings take (lit. *have*) care of their citizens. 2. The herd follows the herdsman. 3. Hector is slain by Achilles. 4. Priests sacrifice oxen to the gods. 5. Cyrus was the son of good parents. 6. The ungrateful dishonour their parents. 7. Boy, obey thy parents! 8. Tēlemachos was the son of Odysseus (*Ulysses*). 9. Be-willing before every *thing* to hold thy parents in honour! 10. The nonsense of old-women wearies the ears. 11. Thou governest well, O king! 12. Old-women are garrulous. 13. The herdsmen lead the herd of oxen to pasture. 14. Homer compares the eyes of Hēra (*Juno*) to those of oxen. 15. Patroclus was the friend of Achilles. 16. We admire Cyrus, the king of the Persians, both for his virtue and his wisdom.

1. Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπιψέλειαν ἔχει τῶν πολιτῶν. 2. Αἱ ἀγέλαι τῷ νομεῖ ἔπονται. 3. Βόες ὑπὸ τῶν ἱερέων τοῖς θεοῖς θύονται. 4. Αἱ γρääες τοῖς λήροις τὰ ὥτα τείρου-

σιν. 5. Καλῶς ἄρχετε, ω βασιλεῖς. 6. Ὡς ἱερεῖς,
βοῦν τῷ θεῷ θύετε. 7. Ἐστι νομέως ἀγαθοῦ τῶν βοῶν
ἔχειν ἐπιμέλειαν. 8. Τέκνα τοὺς γονεῖς φιλοῦσιν.

EXERCISE XX.

1. The tragedies of Sophocles are beautiful. 2. We admire Pericles for his wisdom. 3. Sôcratês had many disciples (lit. to *Sôcratês* there were, &c.). 4. India produces many reeds beside its rivers and marshy places. 5. Always speak the truth! 6. Anaxagoras, the sophist, was the teacher of Pericles. 7. O Hercules, grant safety to the unfortunate! 8. Epaminondas was *the son* of an obscure father. 9. Pity the unfortunate man! 10. Mandanê was the daughter of Astyagês, king of the Medes. 11. Young-men, strive-after true words! 12. The intemperate serve a shameful slavery. 13. Have no intercourse with an intemperate man!

1. Περικλεῖ ήν μεγάλη σοφία. 2. Ἐλέαιρε τοὺς ἀτυχεῖς ἀνθρώπους. 3. Σωκράτει μαθηταὶ ήσαν πολλοὶ νέοι. 4. Οἱ ἀκρατῆς αἰσχρὰν δουλείαν δουλεύει. 5. Σοφοκλέα ἐπὶ ταῖς καλαῖς τραγῳδίαις θαυμάζομεν. 6. Οἱ ἀληθεῖς λόγοι πιστεύονται. 7. Τὸν τῶν ἀτυχῶν ἀνθρώπων βίον ἐλεαίρομεν. 8. Μὴ ὄμιλίαν ἔχε ἀκρατέαιν ἀνθρώποις.

EXERCISE XXI.

1. Homer sings-of many heroes. 2. We admire the valour of the heroes. 3. Slaves lead a grievous life. 4. The uncle's garden is beautiful. 5. Boy, strive-after modesty! 6. Reverence follows good men. 7. We admire Lysias for his persuasiveness

and grace. 8. Respect is connected-with modesty. 9. Look not on the face of the Gorgon! 10. O Echo, thou often deceivest men! 11. All-men strive-after prosperity. 12. It becomes a youth to have modesty. 13. Cliô and Eratô are Muses; the historians worship Cliô, and the lyric poets Eratô.

1. Ὁμηρος ἄδει τὸν ἥρων 'Αχιλλέα. 2. Ἡ τοῦ ἥρωος ἀρετὴ θαυμαστή ἐστιν. 3. Τοῖς δμωσὶ βίος ἐστὶ λυπηρός. 4. Τῷ πάτρωι ἐστι καλὸς κῆπος. 5. Πάντες εὐεστοῖ χαίρουσιν. 6. Θαύμαζε, ὡ νεανία, μετ' αἰδοῦς, τὰ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνθρώπων ἔργα. 7. Λυσίου καὶ τὴν πειθὴ καὶ τὴν χάριν θαυμάζομεν. 8. Πολλάκις τῇ Ἡχοῖ ψευδόμεθα.

EXERCISE XXII.

1. The earth blooms with vernal flowers. 2. The winds bear the cowardly words of the wicked. 3. Do not keep-from cold and heat! 4. We judge-of the beautiful not by length of time, but by merit. 5. Every elevation *is* not safe amongst a mortal race. 6. Do not tell lies! 7. Abstain-from wicked gains! 8. Wicked gains always bring loss. 9. Brass *is* a mirror of the form, wine of the mind. 10. Men strive-after glory. 11. Men delight-in glory. 12. The brave strive-after glorious-deeds. 13. We admire the glorious-deeds of men.

1. Ἀπέχου πονηροῦ κέρδους. 2. Ἀνθεσιν ἑαρινοῖς χαίρομεν. 3. Μὴ ἀπέχου, ὡ νεανία, ψυχέων καὶ θαλπέων. 4. Φεῦγε πονηρὰ κέρδη. 5. Τῷ ψεύδει ἐπεται ζημία. 6. Τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἐπὶ τοῖς κλέεσιν θαυμάζομεν. 7. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐπὶ καλὰ ἔργα τῷ τοῦ κλέους ἔρωτι προτρέπονται. 8. Τὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν κλέα θαυμάζεται.

EXERCISE XXIII.

1. The fishes emerge from the river. 2. Sportsmen hunt wild pigs. 3. All the dead are equal; and God is-the-king-of spirits. 4. The vine bears clusters-of-grapes. 5. The earth bears ears-of-corn and clusters-of-grapes. 6. Mice are caught with traps. 7. The Syrians worship fishes as gods. 8. The mice once had (lit. *to the mice there was once*) a battle with the frogs. 9. We lie-in-wait-for fishes with hooks.

1. Ἀγκίστροις ἀγρεύομεν τοὺς ἰχθῦς. 2. Οἱ θηρευτὴς τοὺς ἀγρίους σῦς ἐνεδρεύει. 3. Οἱ στάχνες καὶ οἱ βότρυες καλοὶ εἰσιν. 4. Ἡ ἄμπελος βοτρύων εὔπορος ἔστιν. 5. Τοῖς βατράχοις μάχη ποτὲ ήν πρὸς τοὺς μῆνας:

EXERCISE XXIV.

1. Excess begets insolence. 2. In eating and drinking there are many companions, but in a serious-work few. 3. Wealth frees men from scarcity and need. 4. Follow nature! 5. The lusts of the body produce wars, seditions and contests. 6. In states magistrates are the guardians of the laws. 7. Citizens, abstain-from seditions! 8. Strive-after noble actions. 9. The natures of mortals are different. 10. From insolence many evils arise. 11. The gifts of a bad man have no advantage. 12. Fame and wealth without understanding are not sure possessions. 13. The fruits are sweet. 14. The possessions of virtue are alone secure. 15. Many cities have walls. 16. The towers of the city are secure. 17. The towers are an ornament to the city.

1. Ὁ πλοῦτος σπάνεως καὶ ἐνδείας λύει.
2. Ἐν τῇ πόλει αἱ ἀρχαὶ νόμων φύλακές εἰσιν.
3. Ὁρέγου, ὡς νεανία, καλῆς πράξεως.
4. Ἀρετῆς βεβαία ἐστιν ἡ κτῆσις μόνη.
5. Οἱ καλοὶ νόμοι ταῖς πόλεσι κόσμον φέρουσιν.
6. Οἱ στρατιῶται περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας πόλεων μάχονται.
7. Φεύγετε, ὡς πολῖται, τὰς στάσεις.

EXERCISE. XXV.

1. Women delight in ornament.
2. The Hellénēs (*Greeks*) worship Žeus (*Jupiter*), Poseidôn (*Neptune*), Apollo, and other gods.
3. Modesty becomes women.
4. Dogs guard the house.
5. The pilot guides the ship.
6. Drops of water hollow-out a rock.
7. I hate a gad-about woman.
8. It is *the business* of the woman to guard the house.
9. It is *the business* of a good woman to preserve her household.
10. The dice of Žeus always fall well.
11. Dogs afford benefit and pleasure to men.
12. The testimonies of witnesses are often incredible.
13. Looms, and not public-assemblies, *are* the occupations of women.
14. Boy, bring the key of the chest!
15. O Žeus, receive the prayer of the unfortunate *man*!
16. Castôr and Polydeukês (*Pollux*) were the preservers of the young.
17. Silence confers (*φέρει*) adornment on every woman.
18. Old-men have few hairs on the head.
19. O woman, preserve the household!
20. We comb our hair with the comb.
21. Æacus guards the keys of Hadês (*Pluto*).

1. Ἡ γυνὴ τῷ κόσμῳ χαίρει.
2. Γυναικῶν ἔστι τὸν οἴκον φυλάττειν.
3. Κόμιζε, ὡς παῖ, τὴν τοῦ οἴκου κλεῖν.
4. Αἱ γυναῖκες καλαῖς θριξὶ χαίρουσιν.
5. Τοῖς Ἀθηναῖοις ἥσαν πολλὰ νῆες.
6. Μὴ πίστευε πᾶσι μάρτυσιν.
7. Κυνῶν ἔστι τὸν οἴκον φυλαττεῖν.
8. Διὶ ἥσαν πολ-

λοὶ νεψ. 9. Οἱ ἵχθύες ἐκ τοῦ ὑδατος ἀνακύπτουσιν.
 10. Οἱ κυβερνῆται τὰς ναῦς ἰθύνουσιν. 11. Γυναικὶ^η αἰδὼς πρέπει.

EXERCISE XXVI.

1. It is bad to drink much wine. 2. Kings have great revenues. 3. In Egypt *there* was a great abundance of corn. 4. The sea is great. 5. We call a great suffering an Iliad of woes. 6. Croesus had (lit. *to Croesus was*) much wealth. 7. Often from a little pleasure arises great pain. 8. We cheerfully yield to mild words. 9. The great gifts of fortune are-attended-with fear. 10. The manners of many men are mild. 11. Labour greatly strengthens virtue. 12. Boys love gentle fathers and mothers. 13. Have intercourse with mild men! 14. Women are gentle. 15. They call Alexander, king of the Macedonians, the Great.

1. Ἀπέχουν πολλοῦ οἴνου. 2. Τοῖς βασιλεῦσίν εἰσι μεγάλαι πρόσοδοι. 3. Ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πολλὴ σίτου ἀφθονία ἔστιν. 4. Κροίσωφ ἔστι πολὺς πλοῦτος. 5. Ὁρέγουν ἔθῶν πραέων. 6. Ταῖς γυναιξίν ἔστι πραεῖα φύσις. 7. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Μακεδόνων βασιλεὺς, μέγας προσαγορεύεται.

EXERCISE XXVII.

1. Aristides was very-poor, but very-just. 2. The Cyclopes were very-violent. 3. Callias was the richest of the Athenians. 4. Nothing is more-useful than-silence. 5. Silence is sometimes preferable-to speaking. 6. *There* is nothing more-precious than-

wisdom. 7. Wisdom is a more-precious possession than-wealth. 8. The mode-of-living of the Lacedæmonians was very-simple. 9. Old-men (lit. *seniors*) rejoice-in the honours of the young. 10. Nothing is dearer to men than-their-native-land. 11. The Indians are considered the oldest nation. 12. Young-men, be very-quiet! 13. The Spartan youths were more-vigorous than-the-Athenians. 14. Many are fonder-of-chattering than-swallows. 15. Slaves are often very-deceitful and very-thievish.

1. Ὁ πατῆρ τοῦ νίοῦ σοφώτερος ἔστιν. 2. Τὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς κτῆμα τιμιώτατον. 3. Ἡ Σωκράτους δίαιτα ἦν ἀπλουστάτη. 4. Οὐδεὶς τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ἀριστείδου ἦν δικαιότερος. 5. Οἱ γεραίτατοι οὐκ ἀεὶ σοφώτατοί εἰσιν. 6. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τῶν παιδῶν ἡσυχαίτεροι εἰσιν. 7. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐρρώμενέστατοι ἥσαν. 8. Αἱ γρääς πολλάκις εἰσὶ λαλίσταται. 9. Ὁ κόραξ κλεπτίστατός ἔστιν.

EXERCISE XXVIII.

1. Youth passes quickly like thought, nor is the rushing of steeds quicker. 2. Old-age is heavier than-Etna. 3. Death is very-like the deepest sleep. 4. Young-men delight-in the praises of their elders. 5. The possession of an honourable friendship is very-secure. 6. The mean is safer in all *things*. 7. The old are feebler than-the-young. 8. Nothing is safer than upright counsel. 9. Ravens are very-black. 10. Aphrodítē (*Venus*) was very-graceful. 11. The most-pious are the most-happy. 12. Sôcratés was very-temperate and very-wise. 13. In adversity men are often wiser than in prosperity. 14. Critias was very-rapacious. 15. Aphrodítē (*Venus*) was the-most-graceful of all the goddesses.

1. Τὸ γῆρας βαρύτατόν ἐστιν. 2. Νοήματος οὐδέν
ἐστιν ὡκύτερον. 3. Ἡ μεσότης ἀσφαλεστάτη ἐστίν. 4.
Οὐκ ἔστιν ὄρνις τοῦ κόρακος μελάντερος. 5. Οἱ Αἰθιό-
πες μελάντατοί εἰσιν. 6. Τῆς ἥβης οὐδέν ἐστιν εὔχαρι-
τώτερον. 7. Οὐδεὶς τῶν Ἀθηναίων Σωκράτους ἦν ἐγ-
κρατέστερος ἢ σωφρονέστερος. 8. Κριτίου οὐδεὶς ἦν
ἀρπαγίστερος. 9. Καλοῦ ἄνθους οὐδέν ἐστι χαριέστερον.

EXERCISE XXIX.

1. The deepest sleep is the sweetest. 2. Many flowers afford a very-sweet perfume. 3. Nothing is swifter than-youth. 4. The intemperate serve the basest slavery. 5. Friendship is the sweetest of all *things*. 6. Nothing is baser than to have one-thing in the mind, and to say another. 7. Serpents are most-hostile to other animals. 8. The life of the rich is often more-wretched than that of the poor. 9. Nothing is more-hostile to man than man. 10. Time very-quickly changes things.

1. Βαθυτάτου ὕπνου οὐδέν ἐστιν ἥδιον. 2. Τῆς
δουλείας οὐδέν ἐστιν αἰσχίον. 3. Οἱ ἵπποι τάχιστοί
εἰσιν. 4. Κακῆς βουλῆς οὐδέν ἐστιν ἔχθιον. 5. Ὁ
πρέσβυς τῷ πρέσβει ἔχει λόγον ἥδιστον, ὁ παῖς τῷ
παιδί. 6. Οἱ πένητες βίον οἴκτιστον ἀεὶ ἔχουσιν. 7.
Τῆς πενίας οὐδέν ἐστιν οἰκτρότερον.

EXERCISE XXX.

1. Not the longest life, but the most-active, is the best. 2. Moderation in all *things* is best. 3. The opinions of elders are better. 4. There is no better adviser than time. 5. Either say *things* better than

silence, or keep silence. 6. The safest *course* is always the best. 7. You are jesting, (O—) my dear-friend. 8. Worse *men* are sometimes more-fortunate than-better *men*. 9. *There* is no worse evil to a man than-grief. 10. Flattery is the worst of all (other) evils. 11. A man effeminate *in spirit* is also a-slave-to ($\eta\tau\tauων$) money. 12. In women modesty is the fairest virtue. 13. *There* is no fairer possession than-a-friend. 14. Slavery is most-painful to the free *man*. 15. The road is very-long. 16. The crocodile from *being* very-small becomes very-large. 17. The earth is smaller than-the-sun. 18. Be-contented-with even fewer *things*. 19. Very-few men are happy.. 20. No law is m o r e p o w e r f u l ($i\sigma\chi\nu\epsiloni\mu\epsilon\zeta\omega\eta$) than-necessity. 21. Small gains often bring greater injuries. 22. *There* is no greater evil than-anarchy. 23. War brings very-many evils. 24. The desire of more is innate in men. 25. A good woman brings very-many blessings to the house. 26. Bear the necessities of life as easily as possible ($\omega\varsigma\,\rho\acute{a}\sigma\tau\alpha$). 27. To bid is easier than to do. 28. The fruits are very-ripe. 29. In my father's garden the grape-clusters are riper than in my neighbour's. 30. Spain rears very-fat sheep.

1. Βίου σπουδαιοτάτου οὐδέν էστιν ἄμεινον. 2. Γνώμη τῶν γεραιτέρων ἀρίστη էστίν. 3. Σύμβούλος βέλτιστος χρόνος. 4. Τοῦ ἀσφαλεστάτου οὐδέν էστι κρείττον. 5. Πολλάκις οἱ κάκιστοι εύτυχέστατοι εἰσιν. 6. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἡ λύπη κακὸν χείριστόν էστιν. 7. Κολακείας οὐδέν էστι χεῖρον. 8. Ὁ ἀκρατής էστιν ἥδουνῶν ηττων. 9. Ταῖς γυναιξὶν τῆς σωφροσύνης οὐδέν էστι κάλλιον. 10. Τῷ ἐλευθέρῳ τῆς δουλείας οὐδέν էστιν ἄλγιον. 11. Ὁ κροκόδειλος μήκιστός էστιν. 12. Ὁ νιὸς τοῦ πατρὸς ἐλάττων էστίν. 13. Οἱ κακοὶ τῶν ἐσθλῶν πολλάκις πλείω χρήματα ἔχουσιν. 14. Οἱ πένητες τῶν πλουσίων πολλάκις τιμώτεροί εἰσιν. 15. Κακὸν μέγιστόν էστι φιλοχρημοσύνη. 16.

Τοῦ πολέμου οὐδὲν πλείω κακὰ φέρει. 17. Τὸ κελεύειν
ρᾶστόν ἔστιν. 18. Πρῶν ἔστι τὴν πενίαν ἢ τὴν λύπην
φέρειν. 19. Τῶν καρπῶν πεπαιτάτων ἥδιστα γευόμεθα.
20. Τὰ τοῦ πατρὸς πρόβατα πιώτερά ἔστιν τῶν τοῦ
γείτονος.

EXERCISE XXXI.

1. I write, but thou playest. 2. I worship thee, O mighty Zeus (*Jupiter*)! 3. O boy, hear me! 4. My father is very-dear to me. 5. God always seeth thee. 6. If thou injurest me, thou differest not from *mine* enemies. 7. I am more vigorous than thou. 8. I gladly obey thee, O father. 9. We rejoice-with you. 10. The lyre delights you. 11. God grants us many blessings. 12. Your father loves you. 13. Fight bravely, soldiers; for it is your *duty* to guard the city; for if ye flee, the whole city is ruined. 14. Boys, it is your *duty* to study literature diligently. 15. Our mother loves us-both. 16. We-both had (lit. *there was to us-both*) a bad illness. 17. Ye-both have a very-faithful friend. 18. Your father gratifies you-both; for you study literature diligently.

1. Ἡμεῖς μὲν γράφομεν, ὑμεῖς δὲ παῖζετε. 2. Νὼ μὲν γράφομεν, σφῶ δὲ παῖζετε. 3. Σέβομαι ὑμᾶς, ὡ θεοί. 4. Ο παῖ, ἄκουε ἡμῶν. 5. Ο θεὸς ἀεὶ ὑμᾶς βλέπει. 6. Εἰ βλάπτεις ἡμᾶς, οὐκ ἔχθρῶν διαφέρεις. 7. Υμεῖς ἡμῖν συγχαίρετε. 8. Ήδέως πείθομαι ὑμῖν, ὡ γονεῖς. 9. Ο πατὴρ ἐμὲ καὶ σὲ στέργει. 10. Η μῆτηρ νὼ στέργει. 11. Εμοῦ ἔστι τὸν οἶκον φυλάττειν· τοῦ γὰρ οἴκου φύλαξ εἰμί. 12. Σου ἔστι, ὡ παῖ, σπουδαίως μανθάνειν. 13. Η λύρα ἐμὸν καὶ σοὶ ἥδονὴν παρέχει. 14. Σφῶν ἦν κακὴ νόσος. 15. Σφῶν ἔστι φίλος πιστότατος. 16. Νῷν ὁ πατὴρ χαρίζεται· νὼ γὰρ σπουδαίως τὰ γράμματα μανθάνομεν.

EXERCISE XXXII.

1. Life brings many grievous *things* in it. 2. Know thyself! 3. Be-willing to please all, *and* not thyself alone! 4. The wise *man* bears-about his possessions in himself. 5. Utter praise of thy friends rather than of thyself! 6. Virtue in itself is beautiful. 7. The covetous enrich themselves, but injure others. 8. The intemperate are not detrimental to others and beneficial to themselves, but they are hurtful to others and much more-hurtful to themselves. 9. We gratify ourselves with-most-pleasure. 10. The heavenly-beings are free-from-envy towards each-other. 11. The wicked injure each-other.

1. Οἱ σοφοὶ ἐν ἑαυτοῖς περιφέρουσι τὴν οὐσίαν. 2. Ὁ πλεονέκτης αὐτὸν μὲν πλουτίζει, ἄλλους δὲ βλάπτει. 3. Ἀρέσκετε ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς. 4. Οὐχ ὁ ἀκρατὴς τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις βλαβερός, αὐτῷ δὲ ὡφελύμος ἔστιν, ἀλλὰ κακοῦργος μὲν τῶν ἄλλων, αὐτοῦ δὲ πολὺ κακουργότερος. 5. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ παῖδες ἄλληλους φιλοῦσιν.

EXERCISE XXXIII.

1. My father is good. 2. Your children study literature diligently. 3. Your boys are handsome. 4. Your boys are diligent. 5. We blame our own children. 6. Thy friend is faithful, my friend is faithless. 7. Thy mind directs thy body. 8. My boy is diligent, thine is remiss.

1. Ὁ πατήρ σου ἀγαθός ἔστιν. 2. Ὁ ἐμὸς δοῦλος κακός ἔστιν. 3. Οἱ ἡμέτεροι παῖδες σπουδαίως μανθάνου-

τιν. 4. Πολλοὶ τὰ τῶν ἄλλων τέκνα οὐ φιλοῦσι, ἀλλὰ τὰ σφῶν αὐτῶν. 5. Τὰ μὲν πράγματα τὰ ἑαυτοῦ θαυμάζει, τὰ δὲ τῶν ἄλλων οὐ.

EXERCISE XXXIV.

1. This man is good. 2. This opinion is just. 3. This woman is beautiful. 4. That man is a king. 5. The king himself is general. 6. Boy, bring him the key! 7. Some do not think the same about the same things the self-same day. 8. To speak and to act are not the same. 9. These roses, which bloom in the garden, are beautiful. 10. Man is a certain wise thing. 11. If thou followest-after the friendship of any-one, examine his disposition. 12. Who writes the letter? 13. Bestow-on others of those *things* which thou hast. 14. Fortunate *is he* to whom there are dear children. 15. Most-fortunate *is he* to whom there is no evil. 16. What dost thou think? 17. I do not say what I think. 18. As *is* the custom of each, such *is* his life. 19. Tell me who that woman is.

1. Οὗτοι οἱ ἄνδρες ἀγαθοί εἰσιν. 2. Αἱ γυνῶμαι αὗται δίκαιαι εἰσιν. 3. Οἱ τούτων τῶν γυναικῶν παιδεῖς καλοί εἰσιν. 4. Τὸ ρόδον ἐκεῖνο καλόν ἔστιν. 5. Αὐτὸς ὁ πατὴρ γράφει τὴν ἐπιστολήν. 6. Ὁ νιὸς αὐτοῦ ἀγαθός ἔστιν. 7. Ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτῆς καλή ἔστιν. 8. Τὸ καλὸν ρόδον θαυμάζω· φέρε μοι αὐτό. 9. Πολλάκις εἰ τῶν αὐτῶν γονέων παιδεῖς διαφέρουσιν. 10. Τὸ ρόδον, δὲ θάλλει ἐν τῷ κήπῳ, καλόν ἔστιν. 11. Καλόν τι χρῆμα ἡ ἀρετή. 12. Τί φροντίζετε; 13. Φροντίζω ἥτις ἔστιν ἡ φιλία. 14. Τί κάλλιον ἔστι τῆς ἀρετῆς;

EXERCISE XXXV.

1. The river Euphrates is 4 stades in breadth. Now the stade, amongst the Romans, contains 125 paces, or 625 feet. 2. Thirty-five ships from the Peloponnesus arrived to Cyrus. 3. The breadth of the Saros, a river in Cilicia, was 3 plethra. Now the plethron contains 100 feet. 4. The Cydnus, a river in Cilicia, is 2 plethra in breadth. 5. The breadth of the Maeander, a river in Phrygia, is 25 feet. 6. The parasang, a Persian measure, contains 30 stades, or 18,750 feet. 7. The extent of the whole march during the advance and retreat (*of the Ten Thousand*), which is described by Xenophon, amounted to 215 stages, 1,155 parasangs, 34,650 stades; the length of time occupied in the advance and retreat was a year and three months. 8. The friendship of one sensible man is better than that of all fools together. 9. The amount of the army of Cyrus was—of Greeks, 10,400 heavy-armed and 2,500 targeteers—of the foreigners with Cyrus, 100,000, and about 20 scythe-bearing chariots.

1. Ἐνα φίλον συνετὸν ἔχειν κρείττον ἀσυνέτων ἀπάντων. 2. Ἐβδομήκοντα ἔτη ἡμέρας ἀμφὶ διεμυρίας πεντακιςχιλίας πεντακοσίας πεντήκοντα πέντε παρέχει. 3. Ἀριθμὸς τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐκ τῆς μάχης τῆς ἐν Βαβυλῶνι εἰς Κοτύωρα τῆς καταβάσεως, ἦ ύπὸ Σενοφῶντος συγγράφεται, σταθμοὶ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι δύο, παρασάγγαι ἔξακόσιοι εἴκοσι, στάδια μύρια ὀκτακιςχίλια ἔξακόσια, χρόνου πλῆθος ὀκτὼ μῆνες. 4. Τοῦ στρατεύματός ἐστιν ἀριθμὸς τριεμύριοι ἐνακιςχίλιοι ὀκτακόσιοι πεντήκοντα. 5. Οἱ τοῦ στρατεύματος στρατηγοὶ τέτταρες εἰσιν, ἕκαστος τριεμυρίων. 6. Παρῆσαν ἐν τῷ μάχῃ στρατιῶται ἐνακιςμύριοι ἔξακιςχίλιοι ἔξακόσιοι πεντήκοντα, καὶ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑκατόν.

EXERCISE XXXVI.

1. Two ways lead to the city. 2. The (two) oxen are drawing the plough. 3. Let us rejoice, O boys! 4. How pleasant *is* beauty, when it has a wise mind! 5. Let the citizens guard the laws! 6. Let a friend care-for a friend! 7. Let the father and mother have forethought for the education of their children! 8. He who *is* unacquainted-with literature, *though* seeing seeth not. 9. Bear bravely the fortunes which-befall *you!* 10. The boy brings a rose to his father, that he may-feel-pleasure. 11. The boy was bringing a rose to his father, that he might-feel-pleasure. 12. Sôcratès spoke even as he thought. 13. When the Greeks were approaching, the barbarians were fleeing. 14. Themistoclês and Aristeidês were once at-variance. 15. The Lacedæmonians are unskilled in (*ἀπείρως ἔχουσιν*) the fine-arts. 16. Ye gods, avert the danger from us! 17. You should not hide one thought in your heart, *and* utter (lit. *uttering*) things different.

1. Δύο ἵππω τὸ ἄρμα ἄγοντε σπεύδετον. 2. Δύο γυναικὲ ἄδετον. 3. Φεύγωμεν τὴν κακίαν. 4. Οἱ παῖδες τὰ γράμματα σπουδάιως μανθάνουσιν, ἵν' οἱ γονεῖς χαίρωσιν. 5. Οἱ παῖδες τὰ γράμματα σπουδάιως ἐμάνθανον, ἵν' οἱ γονεῖς χαίροειν. 6. Ὁ πολίτης τοὺς νόμους φυλάττοι. 7. Εταῖροι ἑταίρων φροντιζόντων. 8. Δύο ἵππω τὸ ἄρμα ἄγοντε ἐσπευδέτην. 9. Δύο γυναικὲ ἥδετην. 10. Οἱ γραμμάτων ἀπειροὶ οὐ βλέπουσι βλέποντες. 11. Ὡ πολίται, τὸ πρόξπιπτον δεινὸν φέρετε. 12. Ὡσπερ γιγνώσκετε, οὕτως λέγετε. 13. Μουσικῆς ἀπειροὶ ἐσμεν. 14. Οἱ θεοὶ τὸ δεινὸν ἀφ' ἡμῶν ἀποτρέποιεν.

EXERCISE XXXVII.

1. The enemy have slaughtered 100 citizens.
2. Phe-recydes used-to-say that he had sacrificed to no deity.
3. Whilst-thou-art young learn many useful *things*!
4. The seer has prophesied the future well.
5. Thou hast educated thy children well.
6. Medea rejoiced, having slain her children.
7. The Lacedæmonians had destroyed Platææ.
8. Sardanapalus had put-on a female garb.
9. When the sun had set, the enemy were approaching.
10. Alexander, pursuing Darius, king of the Persians, had got-possession-of many treasures.

1. Ὁ ἥλιος καταδέδυκεν. 2. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Πλαταιὰς καταλελύκασιν. 3. Τὴν γυναικά στολὴν πορφυρᾶν ἐνδεδυκίαν ἔθαυμάζομεν. 4. Διόδωρος λέγει Ἀλέξανδρον ἐπιδιώκοντα Δαρεῖον πολλῶν χρημάτων κεκυριεύκεναι. 5. Οἱ πολέμοι τετρακοσίους στρατιώτας ἐπεφονεύκεσαν. 6. Ὁ φίλος σου τὰ τέκνα εὗ ἐπεπαιδεύκει.

EXERCISE XXXVIII.

1. The soldiers will free the city from the enemy.
2. The good man will plant for his descendants also.
3. We hope to accomplish all-things well.
4. The messenger announced to the citizens, that the enemy would plot-against the army.
5. Achilles was enraged-with Agamemnon.
6. The Hellènes (*the Greeks*) were very (*πολλά*) powerful by *their* bravery.
7. Sôocrates did not supplicate his judges with many tears, but, trusting to his-own innocence, incurred the utmost danger.
8. A little time breaks-up the intimacies of the wicked.
9. Do not judge until you have heard the story of both!
10. The Lacedæmonians de-

stroyed Platææ. 11. Who would believe a liar? 12. Would that I could accomplish all-things well! 13. You should listen-to me, O friend. 14. The messenger announced, that the enemy were plotting-against the army. 15. Listen-to me, O friend! 16. Let friend trust friend! 17. They say that the city incurred a great danger.

1. Τὴν πόλιν ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀπολύσετε. 2. Οἱ χρηστοὶ ἄνθρωποι καὶ τοῖς ἐκγόνοις φυτεύσουσιν. 3. Τὴν πόλιν ἔλεγε μέγαν κίνδυνον κινδυνεῦσαι ἄν. 4. Ἀχιλλεὺς καὶ Ἀγαμέμνων ἀλλήλοιν ἐμηνῖσάτην. 5. Τοὺς δικαστὰς μετὰ πολλῶν δακρύων ἰκετεύσαμεν. 6. Ἀχιλλεὺς "Ἐκτορα ἐφόνευσεν. 7. Πρὸν ἄν ἀμφοῖν μῦθον ἀκούσητε, μὴ δικάζετε. 8. Οὐκ ἄν πιστεύσαις (ορ πιστεύσειας) φεύνσῃ. 9. Πάντα καλῶς ἀνύσαιμεν. 10. Εἴθ' ἀκούσαιτέ μου, ὡ φίλοι. 11. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀπολύσαιεν (ορ ἀπολύσειαν). 12. Ἀκούσατέ μου, ὡ φίλοι. 13. Ἐταῖροι ἑταῖροις πιστεύσαιεν (ορ πιστεύσειαν). 14. Τὸ κελεῦσαι ρῆσον ἐστι τοῦ πρᾶξαι. 15. Μήδεια τὰ τέκνα φονεύσασα ἔχαιρεν.

EXERCISE XXXIX.

1. Two men are fighting. 2. Let us fight bravely for our country! 3. It is necessary that the son obey the father. 4. Many good *men* are-poor. 5. It is an excellent *thing* to follow the laws of-the-country. 6. Do not approve-of those of your friends who-gratify you as-regards (*πρός*) wickedness. 7. Let each go quietly *in* the middle path! 8. Let the citizens obey the laws! 9. Both the brothers follow me. 10. If thou wishest to do well (=to prosper), work. 11. If thou wishest to do well, work. 12. No-one who-lies escapes-detection a long time. 13. The Lacedæmonians used-to-march with flutes (i. e. *to the sound of*

flutes). 14. Would that all would consult without anger! 15. Two beautiful horses were driven into the city. 16. If thou art poor, few are thy friends.

1. Ὁ δικαστὴς ἄνευ ὀργῆς βουλεύεσθω. 2. Ὁ μέσην τὴν ὁδὸν ἐρχόμενος ἀσφαλέστατα ἔρχεται. 3. Δύο καλῶ ἵππω εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐλαύνεσθον. 4. Εἳν οἱ στρατιῶται γενναῖοις μάχωνται, θαυμάζονται. 5. Μὴ ψευδώμεθα, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ ἀληθεύωμεν. 6. Οἱ νιοὶ τοῖς πατράσι πειθέσθων. 7. Τῷ θεῷ καὶ τῷ μοίρᾳ δεινὸν μάχεσθαι. 8. Δύο ἄνδρε ἐμάχέσθην. 9. Οἱ στρατιῶται γενναῖοις ἐμάχοντο. 10. Εἴθε πάντες ἄνευ ὀργῆς βουλεύοιντο. 11. Εἴθ' ἀεὶ τὰν δαίμονα σέβοιο.

EXERCISE XL.

1. The robbers have been slain. 2. The two brothers have been educated by the same teacher. 3. The monarchy has been destroyed by the people. 4. Many temples to the gods have been founded by the Athenians. 5. Let the door be shut! 6. Before action, have deliberated well! 7. In all men is implanted a desire of independence. 8. Let the robbers be slain! 9. The enemy are said to have been shut up in the citadel. 10. The two sons of Xenophon, Gryllos and Diodōros, had been educated in Sparta. 11. The treaties had been broken by the barbarians.

1. Ὁ ληστὴς πεφόνευται. 2. Τὰ τοῦ φίλου τέκνα εὖ πεπαίδευνται. 3. Αἱ θύραι κεκλεῖσθαι λέγονται. 4. Πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου εὖ βεβούλευσθε. 5. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐμπεφυτευμέναι εἰσὶν ἐπιθυμίαι ἀγαθαὶ καὶ κακαὶ. 6. Αἱ συνθῆκαι ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων λελόσθαι λέγονται. 7. Δύο τέκνω ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ διδασκάλου ἐπεπαιδεύσθην. 8. Ἡ βασιλεία ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου ἐλέλυτο.

EXERCISE XLI.

1. The enemies will march against our city. 2. We will consult about the safety of the citizens. 3. My father told me that he would set-out. 4. The Greeks went-on-an-expedition against the Persians. 5. Friends, let us rest! 6. Before action, deliberate well! 7. All wish to taste-of honour. 8. The father, having rested, will set-out. 9. The gate will have been shut by night. 10. If such a man devotes-himself-to the state, it will be well consulted for.

1. Περὶ τῆς τῶν πολιτῶν σωτηρίας βουλεύσεσθε. 2. Ὁ ἄγγελος ἐπήγγελλεν, δτὶ οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπὶ τὴν ἡμετέραν πόλιν στρατεύσοιντο. 3. Ὁ στρατηγὸς μεγάλης τιμῆς ἔγεύσατο. 4. Ὄταν οἱ πολέμιοι ἐφ' ἡμᾶς στρατεύσωνται, αἱ τῆς πόλεως πύλαι κεκλείσονται. 5. Πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου εὗ βουλεύσασθε. 6. Ἐν τοιούτῳ κινδύνῳ οὐ ράδιον βουλεύσασθαι. 7. Βουλευσάμενοι ἀπτεσθε τοῦ ἔργου.

EXERCISE XLII.

1. Hector was slain by Achilles. 2. Both the brothers were educated by the same teacher. 3. Many democracies were subverted by tyrants. 4. A great fear possesses the citizens, lest the treaties should be broken by the enemy. 5. O that all young-men would be well educated! 6. Be slain, thou evil-doer! 7. The soldiers are said to have marched into the enemy's land. 8. The enemies, having broken the treaties (=the treaties having been broken), are making war on us. 9. The robber will be slain.

1. Ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ διδασκάλου ἐπαιδεύθητον. 2. Με-

γάλου κινδύνου ἀπελύθημεν. 3. Μέγας φόβος ἔχει με,
μὴ ὁ φίλος ἔκτην ἡμέραν πορευθεὶς ὑπὸ λῃστῶν φονευθῆ.
4. Μέγας φόβος εἶχε με, μὴ ὑπὸ λῃστῶν φονευθείης.
5. Δύο λῃστῶν φονευθήτων. 6. Οἱ λῃσταὶ φονευθήτω-
σαν. 7. Οὐ νέος εὖ παιδευθήτω. 8. Αἱ συνθῆκαι ὑπὸ
τῶν πολεμίων λέγονται λυθῆναι. 9. Οἱ νέοι εὖ παιδει-
θέντες ὑπὸ πάντων θεραπεύονται. 10. Οἱ λῃσταὶ φο-
νευθήσονται.

EXERCISE XLIII.

1. The soldiers were ordered to march against the enemy. 2. Sparta was once shaken terribly by an earthquake. 3. The power of the Persians has been broken by the Greeks. 4. The enemy were shut up in the citadel. 5. When the foreigners heard the shields dashed against the spears by the Greeks, they fled at-a-running-pace. 6. The war was brought-to-an-end.

1. Οἱ στρατιῶται πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους πορεύεσθαι κελεύονται. 2. Ἡμετέρα ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ δεινῶς σέσεισται. 3. Ἡ τῶν Περσῶν δύναμις ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλ-λήνων ἐθραύσθη. 4. Οἱ πολέμιοι εἰς τὴν ἄκραν κατα-κεκλεισμένοι εἰσίν. 5. Αἱ ἀσπίδες πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἐκρούσθησαν. 6. Ὁ πόλεμος καταπέ-
παυται.

EXERCISE XLIV.

1. Appearances often deceive the mind. 2. Let not gain conquer thee! 3. I love virtue. 4. Even the bad *man* often conquers the good *man*. 5. The good love *what is* honourable. 6. Many men die in

the prime of life. 7. Either be-silent, or say *what is better!* 8. It is necessary that all men should die. 9. The mind sees and the mind hears. 10. Soldiers, let us rush boldly on the enemy! 11. Many eat before being-hungry, and many drink before being-thirsty. 12. Fortune is not an ally to those who do not act. 13. Periclēs lightened, thundered, disturbed Greece. 14. Would that all boys would love their parents! 15. How could I dare to hurt my friend? 16. The body often hungers and thirsts; but how could the soul thirst or hunger? 17. The soul lives immortal and undecaying for ever. 18. Not to live is better than to live wretchedly. 19. We pity him who-dies in the prime of life.

1. Τὰ τέκνα τοὺς γονέας ἀγαπῶσιν. 2. Ἡ σιωπᾶτε, ἦ λέγετε ἀμείνονα. 3. Τῷ νῷ δρῶμεν καὶ ἀκύνομεν. 4. Οἱ νέοι σιωπώντων. 5. Ἐδῶμεν τῆς ἀρετῆς. 6. Φόβος ἔχει πάντας τοὺς πολίτας μὴ οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν δρυμῶσιν. 7. Καλῶς ἔχει τοὺς γονέας ἀγαπᾶν. 8. Ὁλοφυρόμεθα τοὺς ἐν τῇ τῆς ἡλικίας ἀκμῇ τελευτῶντας. 9. Θαρρόλεως ὄρμων ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν οἱ στρατιῶται. 10. Πολλάκις δὲ πένης καὶ πεινῆς καὶ διψῆς. 11. Φόβος εἶχε πάντας τοὺς πολίτας μὴ οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν δρυμῶσιν. 12. Ὡ παῖ, εἴθε τοὺς γονέας ἀεὶ ἀγαπῷης.

EXERCISE XLV.

1. The wicked man is-unfortunate, even though he be-fortunate. 2. Thy life is most-excellent, if thou subduest thy spirit. 3. It is more becoming to be silent than to speak. 4. Whatever you may do, think that God sees it. 5. A friend labouring-with a friend labours for himself. 6. Let not mortal men think beyond the gods! 7. Let him who is most for-

tunate not be haughty ! 8. He who fares badly ought never despair, but always expect better *things*. 9. God helps him who-labours. 10. Practise justice both in deed and word ! 11. From Nestor's tongue flowed language like honey. 12. Socrates did not neglect the body, and he did not praise those who-neglected *it*. 13. O God, would that thou wouldest fulfil my prayer ! 14. Would that ye were fortunate, O friends ! 15. The Deity being willing, you may sail even on a reed.

1. "Ανδρες πονηροὶ δυστυχοῦσι, καν εὐτυχῶσιν. 2. Θεοῦ θέλοντος, καν ἐπὶ ρίπος πλέοιμεν. 3. "Ο τι ἀν ποιῆς, νόμιζε ὅραν θεύν. 4. Φίλοι φίλοις συμπονοῦντες αὐτοῖς πονοῦσιν. 5. Δικαιοσύνην ἀσκει καὶ ἔργω καὶ λόγω. 6. Οι "Ελλήνες οὔτε τοῦ σώματος οὔτε τοῦ νοῦ ἡμέλουν. 7. Εἴθε, ὡ θεοί, τελοῖτέ μοι τὴν εὐχήν. 8. Εἴθε, ὡ φίλε, εὐτυχοίης. 9. Φίλοι φίλοις συμπονοῖεν. 10. Καλῶς ἔχει ἀρετὴν ἀσκεῖν.

EXERCISE XLVI.

1. Neither toil nor hunger nor any neglect nor length of time (*ό πολὺς χρόνος*) obscures that true beauty, which has its source from communion with the Deity. 2. Friendships endeavour to assimilate habits. 3. With-difficulty would you make your praises equal to the virtues of the good. 4. Good-discipline impairs insolence. 5. Boy, emulate good and prudent men ! 6. Fortune raises-up many who-fare badly. 7. A multitude of evils impairs human life. 8. Excessive longings for any-thing blind the soul to other-things. 9. Let us emulate virtue and wisdom ! 10. It is gold which enslaves the minds of mortals. 11. The enemy were entrapping our army. 12. May the young-

men strive-after wisdom! 13. The enemy were approaching, that they might free the captives.

1. Ἡ περὶ τι σφοδρὰ ὄρεξις τυφλοῖ εἰς τάλλα τὴν ψυχήν. 2. Οἱ πολέμοι πλησιάζουσιν, ἵνα τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους ἐλευθερῶσιν. 3. Ζηλοῦτε, ὡ νεανίαι, τοὺς ἐσθλοὺς καὶ σώφρονας ἄνδρας. 4. Οὐ ράδιόν ἔστι ταῖς τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀρεταῖς ἔξισοῦν τὸν ἔπαινον. 5. Τοὺς νεανίας τοὺς τὴν σοφίαν ζηλοῦντας ἀγαπῶμεν. 6. Οἱ πολέμοι τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους ἡλευθέρουν. 7. Μὴ ἡ σφοδρὰ ὄρεξις τυφλοῖ εἰς τάλλα τὴν ψυχήν. 8. Οἱ νεανίαι τὴν ἀρετὴν ζηλοῖεν.

EXERCISE XLVII.

1. It-is-necessary to hear both alike. 2. When thou art-unable to use thy wealth, in-what-way dost thou differ from the poor-man? 3. A kind word heals grief. 4. All mortals rejoice *in* being honoured. 5. Men contrive many-things. 6. Happy *is he* who has substance and understanding; for he employs *them* well on what he should (*εἰς ἀ δεῖ*). 7. The good-man is honoured by all. 8. Try to rule the tongue! 9. Periclēs was loved and honoured by the Athenians. 10. Couriers did not use sandals on the roads. 11. *It is* not disgraceful if one is deceived by enemies. 12. Would that all parents were loved by their children! 13. Let good-men be loved by all! 14. Whether you wish to be loved by *your* friends, benefit *your* friends; or desire to be honoured by any city, benefit the city; or expect to admired for virtue by all Greece, try to do-good-to Greece.

1. Όμοίως ἀμφοῖν ἀκροῶ, ὡ κριτά. 2. Οὐκ ἀεικές, ἐὰν ὑπ' ἔχθρῶν ἔξαπατώμεθα. 3. Εὗνοι λύγοι λύπην

ἰῶνται. 4. Τιμώμενος ὑπὸ ἄλλων ἥδεται ὁ ἀνθρωπός. 5. Ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων ἀγαπᾶσθαι καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν πολίτων τιμᾶσθαι ἐπιθυμούμεν. 6. Παρὰ τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις οἱ γέροντες δεινῶς ἐτιμῶντο. 7. Οἱ ἀγαθὸις ἀεὶ ὑπὸ πάντων ἀγαπῶτος τε καὶ τιμῶτο. 8. Οἱ κριτῆς ἀμφοῖν ἀκροῦτο.

EXERCISE XLVIII.

1. Worship God! 2. Make a companion of the good man. 3. Those-who-love are loved; those-who-hate are hated. 4. The strong-man should be gentle, that his neighbours may respect rather than fear him. 5. We must respect our friends. 6. The talkative are disbelieved even though they speak-the-truth. 7. The Persians were hated and despised by the Greeks. 8. He who does no wrong requires no law. 9. Troy was besieged ten years by the Greeks. 10. The citizens were afraid that the city would be besieged. 11. Being reviled bear it; for he who-reviles, if he who-is-reviled makes no pretensions, *in reviling is himself reviled*. 12. Let no-one fear death, a release from evils!

1. Αἰδεῖσθε θεόν. 2. Φιλῶν φιλεῖται, μισῶν μισοῦται. 3. Οἱ μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντες οὐδενὸς δέονται νόμου. 4. Οἱ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐμισοῦτο καὶ κατεφρονεῖτο. 5. Οἱ πολῖται φοβοῦνται, μὴ ή πόλις πολιορκῆται ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων. 6. Τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς ἄνδρας ποιοῖ ἔταιρους. 7. Πολλάκις οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ὑπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν μισοῦνται. 8. Οὐκ ἀεικὲς ὑπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν μισοῦσθαι.

EXERCISE XLIX.

1. We are enslaved by the flesh and the passions.
2. All-things are soon subdued by necessity. 3. Friendship shared amongst many is weakened. 4. Let us free our friends, and subdue our enemies ! 5. Pride not thyself on wisdom, strength or wealth ! 6. The disposition is shown chiefly by the actions. 7. May the haughty-man be humbled ! 8. It is not well to pride-oneself-on wisdom. 9. Those who-oppose the good are worthy of being punished. 10. The soldiers were entrapped by the foreigners. 11. May all bad-men be punished !

1. Οἱ ἀκρατεῖς τῇ σαρκὶ καὶ τοῖς πάθεσιν δουλοῦνται.
2. Μὴ γαυροῦσθε τῇ σοφίᾳ. 3. Οἱ ὑπερήφανοι ταπεινοῦντο. 4. Ἀεικὲς τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἐναντιοῦσθαι. 5. Φόβος ἔχει τοὺς πολίτας, μὴ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων χειρῶνται.
6. Οἱ κακοὶ στρατιῶται ὑπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ζημιοῦνται.
7. Ὁ τῇ σοφίᾳ γαυρούμενος οὐ σοφός ἐστιν.

EXERCISE L.

1. The three-hundred with Leonidas died fighting bravely.
2. Conquer anger by reflecting properly!
3. Happy *is he* who *is-fortunate* in *his* children.
4. Fortune exalts many who-fare badly.
5. Fortune overthrows those whom she has exalted.
6. All-things *are* easy to the Deity to accomplish.
7. Never allow ignorant men to judge !
8. One is not delighted approaching those places in which he may have been unfortunate.
9. Let the young-man follow wisdom !
10. The poet has made Odysseus (*Ulysses*) *who was* very-eloquent *also* very-silent.
11. The good will adorn *their* country.
12. The poor

man often grows-rich very quickly. 13. Many, though possessed-of many-things, do not use *them* through stinginess. 14. Lysander the Spartan was-deemed-worthy-of great honours. 15. Couriers did not use sandals on the roads. 16. The city was deprived-of many men. 17. The physicians will heal the ulcers. 18. The tongue *which is* possessed-of sea-sonable silence brings honour both to the old-man and the young. 19. No-one acquires praise by pleasures. 20. Neither *is it* evident to him who-has-planted *his* land well who shall-reap-the-fruits *thereof*, nor *is it* evident to him who-has-built a house well who shall inhabit *it*.

1. Οι ἀγαθοὶ τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἀγαπήσουσι καὶ τιμήσουσιν.
2. Οἱ ἐσθλοὶ νεανίαι τῷ ἀρετῇ ἀκολουθήσουσιν.
3. Οἱ πολῖται τὸν ἀνδρείους στρατιώτας μεγάλης τιμῆς ἀξιώσουσιν.
4. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλεὺς, Δαρείου, τοῦ τῶν Περσῶν βυσιλέως, ἐκράτησεν.
5. Οἱ περὶ Λεωνίδαν τριακούσιοι τὴν πατρίδα τῷ ἀρετῇ ἐκόσμησαν.
6. Οἱ πολῖται τὸν ἀνδρείους στρατιώτας μεγάλων τιμῶν ἡξίωσαν.
7. Τελέσῃς μοι, ὦ Ζεῦ, τὴν εὐχήν.
8. Οἱ στρατιώται τῶν πολεμίων κεκρατήκασιν.
9. Ο πόλεμος τὴν πόλιν πολλῶν πολίτων κεχήρωκεν.
10. Οἱ πολέμιοι ἐκρατήθησαν.
11. Οἱ ἀνδρεῖοι στρατιώταις ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν μεγάλων τιμῶν ἀξιωθήσονται.
12. Οἱ ἱατροὶ τὸ ἔλκος ἡκέσαντο.
13. Οὐδεὶς ἔπαινον ἥδοναῖς κτήσεται.
14. Ἡ πόλις πολλῶν πολιτῶν κεχήρωται.
15. Πάντα εὖ τετέλεσται.

EXERCISE LI.

1. The bcy had written the letter.
2. The ene-mies sent ambassadors into the city.
3. Wine discloses thoroughly even things-hidden.
4. Either time or envy overturns e v e r y-t h i n g exalted in the

mortal race. 5. Not-even a whole lifetime would obliterate the friendships of the good. 6. Sophocles, after the sea-fight at Salamis, danced naked *and* anointed about the trophy. 7. The ants, having left their inmost dwellings in the earth, wanting food come-forth. 8. Anger often reveals the mind of men. 9. The occasion buried-with the body of Epaminondas the power of the Thebans. 10. We will not exchange the riches of virtue for wealth. 11. Euripides is buried in Macedonia. 12. God hath hidden the future from men. 13. The Lacedæmonians were reared amidst rough manners. 14. You would be delighted having heard a beautiful melody. 15. A word uttered unseasonably (*παρὰ καιρούν*) often destroys life. 16. The thieves have stolen from us our property. 17. The enemies have destroyed the city. 18. The soldiers deserted their ranks.

1. Ἡ ἐπιστολὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς γέγραπται. 2. Πρέσβεις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐπέμφθησαν. 3. Πολλάκις οἶνος τὰ ἐν τῇ ἀνθρώπου καρδίᾳ κεκρυμμένα φαίνει. 4. Τῷ Ἐπαμεινώνδου σώματι ἡ δύναμις τῶν Θηβαίων συνετάφη. 5. Τὸ μέλλον ὑπὸ θεοὺ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις κεκάλυπται. 6. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τὰ τέκνα ἐν σκληροῖς ἥθεσιν ἔθρεψαν. 7. Καλὸν μέλος ἡμᾶς ἔτερψεν. 8. Πολλὰ χρήμata ὑπὸ τῶν φωρῶν κέκλεπται. 9. Οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν πόλιν ἀνέτρεψαν. 10. Αἱ τάξεις ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν κατελείφθησαν.

EXERCISE LII.

1. Mild language often soothes even a foolish man.
2. Do not dig-up-again the tomb of *one who has been buried*.
3. Disturbance of mind misleads even the wise man.
4. Wealth often leads to weakness.
- 5.

His father disinherited Themistocles, the Athenian, because-of his faults in his youth. 6. God hath ordered all-things in nature most-excellently. 7. Having wealth stretch-forth thy hand to the poor! 8. If we have possessions we will have friends. 9. The enemies have fled into the city. 10. *It is* better that a stranger should be silent than cry-out. 11. Honouring thy parents expect to fare well! 12. *By* loving thyself to-excess thou wilt not have a friend. 13. The life of those whose disposition is well-regulated is also well-ordered. 14. The enemies were pursued. 15. Many unexpected-things are done, many have been done, and many will be done. 16. If thou carest-for wars and affairs-of-state, thy life will be disturbed. 17. Guard-against men who have a double-speaking tongue! 18. Receive the houseless into *thy* house! 19. Receive not a stolen deposit from thieves; both he who-has-received and he who-has-stolen *are* thieves. 20. Labour being past, labours *are* sweet. 21. The city was burnt-down by the enemies. 22. The foreigners struck-with-terror fled.

1. Οἱ βάρβαροι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων διωχθέντες εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἔφυγον. 2. Ὡν ὁ βίος ἐστὶν εὔτακτος, τούτοις καὶ δι τρόπος συντέτακται. 3. Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν πόλιν κατέφλεξαν. 4. Οἱ βάρβαροι τοὺς πολίτας κατέπληξαν. 5. Εἰ πολέμου καὶ πραγμάτων φροντίζεις, τὸν βίον σου ταράξεις. 6. Πολλὰ καὶ λαμπρὰ πράγματα ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πέπρακται. 7. Φυλάξομαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, οἱ γλῶτταν διχόμυθον ἔχουσιν. 8. Ἡ γυνὴ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων καταπλαγεῖσα ἔκραγεν.

EXERCISE LIII.

1. Relieve me, O friend, of *my* troubles, dissipate *my* cares, and turn me again to gladness ! 2. Those who do not use their wealth will-be-in-want. 3. Mithridates plundered Asia. 4. Reflect before action ! 5. The gods confer prosperity on mortals. 6. The Deity has arranged every-thing. 7. If thou judgest unfairly, God will judge thee hereafter. 8. One would persuade intelligent *men* most-quickly by speaking well. 9. In the laws of Draco one punishment, death, was laid-down for all offenders. 10. Trusting-to *thy* wealth, do not try to do wrong ! 11. Utter not encomiums about thyself ! 12. The youths of the Greeks were accustomed to bear hunger, thirst and cold, moreover, blows and other hardships. 13. If thou wilt care-for wars, thy life will be disturbed. 14. The Athenians will always be admired. 15. Many had now been made-effeminate by wealth.

1. Αἱ μέριμναι ὑπό σου ἐσκεδάσθησαν. 2. Σπανιεῖ δὲ τοῖς χρήμασιν οὐ χρῆται. 3. Ὁλβος τοῖς θυητοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν ὠπάσθη. 4. Ὑπὸ θεοῦ ἄπαντα συνήρμοσται. 5. Οἱ συνετοὶ ταχέως πεισθεῖεν ἄν. 6. Δράκων μίαν ἄπασιν ὥρισε τοῖς ἀμαρτάνουσι ζημίαν, θάνατον. 7. Πλοῦτος ἄπαντας ἡδη ἐμαλάκισεν. 8. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀεὶ θαυμάσομεν. 9. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς ἐφίβους εἴθισαν πάντας πόνους φέρειν. 10. Σωκράτης ἐπὶ τῷ σοφίᾳ ἐθαυμάσθη. 11. Οὐ καλῶς ἔχει πλούτῳ πεποιθέναι. 12. Τὸ μέλος τὰς μερίμνας ἐσκέδακεν.

EXERCISE LIV.

1. *It is* not easy to judge friends. 2. Foolish-talking has already ruined many. 3. Wealth often runs *its* possessor into a different character. 4. The messenger announced the victory. 5. The enemies laid-waste the land. 6. Pity the shipwrecked, for navigation is uncertain. 7. If thou slayest thy foe, thou wilt pollute *thine* hand. 8. I will sow *my* fields, and God will afford the increase. 9. Disclose not the secrets of a friend! 10. *It is* not easy to change a wicked nature. 11. Fortune often makes the h a u g h t y (*τοὺς μέγα φρονοῦντας*) fall unexpectedly. 12. The Persians had sent many ships against Greece. 13. That God should think *is* difficult, and that he should speak *is* impossible; for *it is* impossible that the incorporeal should declare *anything* to the corporeal. 14. Furnish thy soul with good thoughts! 15. The garden is blooming with beautiful roses. 16. The enemies will lay-waste the plains. 17. The sophists gained much from their wisdom. 18. Theseus cleared of criminals the road to Athens from Trœzēn. 19. It is well to mitigate anger. 20. Do not be-displeased-with the good!

1. Υπὸ Θησέως ἡ ὁδὸς ἡ εἰς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Τροιζῆνος τῶν κακούργων ἐκαθάρθη. 2. Ήολλαὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Περσῶν νῆες εἰς Ἑλλάδα ἀπεσταλμέναι ἦσαν. 3. Υπὸ τῆς τύχης πολλοὶ μέγα φρονοῦντες ἥδη ἐσφάλησαν. 4. Τῇ ἀδόλεσχίᾳ πολλοὶ ἥδη διεφθάρησαν. 5. Ἡ νίκη ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων ἡγγέλθη. 6. Ἡ χώρα ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων διεφθάρη. 7. Οἱ ἀγαθὸς τοὺς πένητας οἰκτερεῖ. 8. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ φίλους κρινεῖ τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς. 9. Ἐκ τῆς σοφίας πολλὰ κεκέρδηκας. 10. Φίλος φίλου τὰ κρυπτὰ οὐκ ἐκφανεῖ. 11. Οἱ μὲν πολεῖται τοὺς ἀγροὺς ἐσπειραν, οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι διέφθειραν. 12. Ἡ κακία τάχα φανεῖται. 13. Οἱ ἀγροὶ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων τάχα διαφθαρήσονται.

EXERCISE LV.

1. The soldiers were incited by the general to the battle. 2. Philip, at the siege of Methone, being wounded in the eye by an arrow, lost the sight of it. 3. The fruit of wisdom shall never be destroyed. 4. I would be ashamed if I appeared to think more of my-own glory than the general safety. 5. Milo, the wrestler of Croton, lifting a bull carried *him* through the midst of the racecourse. 6. The report was spread in the city that the enemy were defeated. 7. The citizens will take-vengeance-on the enemy for the defeat. 8. If ye are-in-earnest, all things will speedily be accomplished. 9. Eubœa extended a-long-way. 10. Evil deeds are disclosed at last. 11. The general commanded the soldiers to rush on the enemy. 12. Nurses spit-on children that they may not be bewitched. 13. The enemy were scattered. 14. Pity the poor! 15. The judge declared his opinion. 16. You would be very-much delighted associating with good-men.

1. Ο στρατηγὸς τοὺς στρατιώτας εἰς τὴν μάχην παρύξυνεν. 2. Αἱ μάχαι τὸν τῆς σοφίας καρπὸν οὕποτε φθεροῦσιν. 3. Οἱ πολέμιοι τὸν λόγον διεσπάσκασι τὰ στράτευμα ἡμῶν νικηθῆναι. 4. Οἱ πολῖται τοὺς πολεμίους περὶ τῆς ἥττης ἡμύναντο. 5. Εἰ σπουδάζετε, πάντα τάχα περανεῖτε. 6. Οἱ πολέμιοι διεσπαρμένοι αὐθὶς ἐπεφήνεσαν. 7. Ἀγαθοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλῶν μᾶλα εὐφρανθήσῃ. 8. Ἀγαθὸς πολίτης οὕποτε φανεῖται ὁ μᾶλλον φροντίζων τῆς ἑαυτοῦ δόξης ἢ τῆς κοινῆς σωτηρίας. 9. Ολοφυράμενος τοὺς ἀτυχεῖς, καὶ ἀτυχῆς ὀλοφυρθήσῃ. 10. Πάντες οἱ πολῖται τῇ νίκῃ εὐφράνθησαν. 11. Ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων διέφθαρται

EXERCISE LVI.

1. The expedition will sail to-morrow. 2. The north wind blew contrary-to the expedition. 3. In the sea-fight in the Crisæan gulf the Peloponnesians slew those of the Athenians who did not swim-out, (lit. *slew men of the Athenians, as many of them as did not swim-out*). 4. When the enemy approach the city, the soldiers snatching-up their arms will run to the gates. 5. Human-affairs have been deplored by many wise men, considering life to be a punishment. 6. Who would not deplore an unfortunate friend? 7. The citizens hoped that the enemy would flee. 8. The boys will play-at ball. 9. Socrates was often in-sport, *though* being-in-earnest at-the-same-time. 10. Our age has now disturbed our faith. 11. The enemies confused the ranks of the Greeks. 12. The laws have been confused by the war. 13. Icarus, the son of Dædalus, fell into the sea, the wax having melted and his wings having fallen-off. 14. The enemies burned-down the city. 15. Sardis in Lydia was burned-down by the Greeks.

1. Ἡ στρατιὰ ἔξεπλευσεν. 2. Ἀνεμος Βορρᾶς ἐναντίος τῇ στρατιᾳ πνευσεῖται. 3. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἥλπισαν διὰ τὸν ποταμὸν νευσεῖσθαι. 4. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἔμελλον πρὸς τὰς πύλας θεύσεσθαι. 5. Κλαύσεσθε τοὺς ἀτυχεῖς. 6. Οἱ πολέμιοι φευξοῦνται. 7. Οἱ παῖδες σφαιραν ἔπαισαν. 8. Ομιλῶν τοῖς παισὶ παιξεῖ. 9. Οἱ πολέμιοι τὰς τῶν στρατιωτῶν τάξεις συγχέονται. 10. Ω παῖ, χέον τὸ ὕδωρ εἰς τὴν χθόνα. 11. Ο κηρὸς τακῆσεται καὶ τὰ πτερὰ περιρρήσεται. 12. Ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων κατακέκαυται. 13. Οἱ πολῖται ἡγήσαντο ὅτι οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν πόλιν κατακαύσοιεν.

EXERCISE LVII.

1. Many misfortunes had happened to the soldiers in the expedition. 2. Associating-with the wise thou thyself also wilt become wise. 3. Lycurgus banished costly-living from Sparta. 4. None of the Persians was debarred by law from honours and magistracies. 5. Many drinking-together become friends for-that-once. 6. The drunkard is the slave of drinking. 7. I will not drink-up the wine. 8. The wine was drunk-up by the soldiers. 9. May the gods punish the wicked! 10. The citizens in their flight reached the city sooner than the enemies, (*lit. fleeing into the city anticipated the enemies*). 11. The dog will bite him who-bit-him. 12. The hare was bitten by the dog. 13. Unless you work: (*μὴ καμῶν*) you could not be-happy. 14. The wearied soldiers rested. 15. Attica was ravaged by the Persians. 16. Hercules himself cut from Nemea the club which he carried. 17. The basket has been filled with yarn. 18. The ambassadors came into the city. 19. You will certainly-not reach the heights without toil. 20. My friend promised me that he would come. 21. The women wore beautiful clothes.

1. Οἱ πολέμιοι εἰς τὴν χώραν ἡμῶν ἐκβήσονται. 2. Οἱ πολέμιοι τῆς πόλεως ὑπὸ τῶν πολίτων ἐξηλάθησαν. 3. Ὁ νόμος οὐδένα πολέτην τιμῶν καὶ ἀρχῶν ἀπελᾶ. 4. Δυκοῦργος πολυτέλειαν ἐξελήλακε τῆς Σπάρτης. 5. Ὁ οἶνος ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἐκπέποται. 6. Οἱ νύμοι τοὺς κακούργους ἀποτίσονται. 7. Οἱ πολῖται τοὺς πολεμίους φθήσονται εἰς τὴν πόλιν φυγόντες. 8. Ὁ κύων τὸν λαγῶν δέδηχεν. 9. Ὁ λαγὼς ὑπὸ τοῦ κυνούς δέδηκται. 10. Καμῶν εὐδαιμονοίης ἄν. 11. Οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν χώραν τετμήκασιν. 12. Ἡ χώρα ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων τέτμηται. 13. Οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν χώραν τεμοῦσιν. 14. Ἡ γυνὴ τὸν τάλαρον νήματος ἔβυσεν. 15. Ὁ πα-

τὴρ ἀφίκται. 16. Ο φίλος ὑποσχήσεται μοι ἀφίξεσθαι
αὐτοῖον. 17. Ο παῖς τῷ δίδασκάλῳ ὑπέσχηται μαθήτη
σεσθαι σπουδαίως. 18. Αἱ γυναῖκες ἀμφέξονται καλὰ
ἱμάτια.

EXERCISE LVIII.

1. Let not the wicked-man think that he will escape finally!
2. Never wish to receive wicked gain!
3. Acting justly thou wilt obtain God *as a* helper.
4. It-is-necessary to study literature, and that he-who-studies should have understanding.
5. Take thought for a becoming mode-of-life!
6. *By* aiding strangers thou wilt some-time-or-other obtain a return.
7. The king did not perceive the plot against himself.
8. The Persians were-hateful-to the Greeks.
9. Philip himself declared that he had increased his own kingdom by gold more than by arms.
10. The soldiers slept a short time.
11. As soon as the horses smelt the camels they turned back.
12. Do not touch the dog!
13. Come hither, that thou mayest learn the sad tidings!
14. If-thou-swearest-falsely by God, do not think that thou hast escaped-his-notice.
15. Having obtained command, be worthy of it.
16. *It is* well to commit no offence against friends.
17. Happy *is he* who obtains a noble-minded friend.
18. Learn to bear misfortune!
19. No-one yet who-deceived a stranger, escaped-the-notice-of the Immortals.
20. From the excellent thou wilt learn excellent-things.
21. Even the bad-man often acquires honour and glory.
22. From the gods we have received many gifts.
23. Whoever performs unjust actions does not escape-notice.
24. If any man hopes that-he-has-escaped-the-notice-of the gods, he errs.
25. To commit the same offence twice is not *the mark* of a wise man.
26. From a good soi

spring fair flowers, and from upright minds excellent resolutions. 27. I will never forget kindness.

1. Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπιβουλῶν οὐκ αἰσθήσεται.
2. Πιὼν μὴ λάλει πολλά· σὺ γὰρ ἀμαρτήσῃ.
3. Τίς ἀνὴρ οὐχ ἄπαξ ἡμάρτηκεν;
4. Ὁ κακὸς τῷ ἀγαθῷ ἀπῆχθηται.
5. Φίλιππος διὰ χρυσίου μᾶλλον η̄ διὰ τῶν ὅπλων η̄ξησε τὴν βασιλείαν.
6. Εξ ὁρθῶν φρενῶν ἀεὶ βλαστήσει βουλεύματ' ἐσθλά.
7. Βραχὺν χρόνον καταδεδάρθηκα.
8. Τοῦ κυνὸς οὐ θίξομαι.
9. Περικλῆς μεγάλης δόξης εἴληχεν.
10. Οἱ κακοὶ ἀληθοῦντος δόξης οὐποτε λήξονται.
11. Πρόνοιαν ληψόμεθα τοῦ προσήκοντος βίου.
12. Ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἐλήφθη.
13. Ὁ ἀχάριστος τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἐπιλέλησται.
14. Ὁ παῖς γράμματα εὖ μεμάθηκεν.
15. Ἄρα τῆς λυγρᾶς ἀγγελίας πέπυσαι;

EXERCISE LIX.

1. Thou wilt find few men faithful friends in difficult circumstances.
2. It is fated for all men to die.
3. We mourn-for the dead.
4. Men remember ancient deeds with-pleasure.
5. Thou wilt not find a man very-fortunate in-every-way.
6. The high-born *man* desires either to live well or to die honourably.
7. If you have suffered dreadful-things through your-own wickedness, do not ascribe the allotment of them in-any-way to the gods.
8. War and the change of fortune destroys other-things, but art remains-safe.
9. It-is-possible to find-out every-thing, if one does not avoid trouble.
10. If any-one having-grown-old prays to live, he deserves to grow-old for many decades of years.
11. Remember that thou art mortal!
12. Thou hast discovered an art by fortune, not fortune by art.
13. It is not possible for any-one to discover a life free-from-sorrow.
14. Un-

grateful is he, who having received a favour (*εὗ παθών*) forgets it. 15. It is just that he who is prosperous (*εὗ πράττοντα*) should remember the unfortunate.

1. Ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἔάλωκεν. 2. Οἱ πολῖται ἡγήσαντο ὅτι ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀλώσοιτο. 3. Τῷ πολέμῳ τῆς πόλεως πᾶς ὁ πλοῦτος ἀνήλωται. 4. Ζήτει τοῖς ἄγαθοῖς ἀρέσαι. 5. Ἡ τῆς ἀρετῆς δόξα οὐποτε γηράσεται. 6. Ὁ κακὸς τὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς κάλλος οὐποτε γυνώσεται. 7. Οἱ δοῦλοι τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποδεδράκασιν. 8. Λέγεται τὰ γράμματα ὑπὸ τῶν Φοινίκων ἐξευρεθῆναι. 9. Οἱ ἀνδρεῖοι στρατιῶται ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἡδέως ἀποθανοῦνται. 10. Οὐκ ἔστι θυητοῖς λέγειν. Ταῦτ' οὐ πείσομαι. 11. Οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἐπράθησαν. 12. Οἱ στρατιῶται τοὺς πολίτας τῶν χρημάτων ἐστέρησαν. 13. Πολλοὶ στρατιῶται ἐν τῷ μάχῃ ἐτρώθησαν. 14. Ἀλέξανδρος ὑπ' Ἀριστοτέλους ἐδιδάχθη.

EXERCISE LX.

1. Good often arises from evil, and evil from good.
2. Stretch-forth *thine* hand to him-who-has-fallen!
3. He who-loves danger shall fall-into it. 4. Men are born for virtue. 5. May what I wish not happen to me, but what is-advantageous! 6. Hasten not to be-rich, lest thou speedily become poor! 7. He who-tries to-be-famous often falls into great and grievous evil, not considering-beforehand. 8. When it may happen to you to meet with any misfortune, remember the saying of Euripides: "There is no man who is-fortunate in-every-respect." 9. Menedēmos to, one asking him whether a serious-man would marry, said: "I am married." 10. My friend's daughter who-was-married nine days ago is dead. 11. The soul of Achilles rejoiced, beholding the slaughter of the

Achæans. 12. The general resolved to march against the enemies. 13. Socrates said: "All will bear me witness that I never injured any man, nor did I make *any one* worse, but I always tried to improve those-who-lived-with me." 14. Demosthenes shaved his head. 15. The soldiers were driven into the city. 16. The soldiers drove-out the enemies.

1. Οὗτω ποιῶν ταχὺ πένης γενήσῃ. 2. Οἱ στρατιῶται τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐμπεπτώκασιν. 3. Μὴ πέσῃς, ὁ φίλε. 4. Ἡ τοῦ φίλου θυγάτηρ τῷ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ υἱῷ γαμεῖται. 5. Οἱ πολῖται γηθήσουσι τῆς τῶν πολεμίων ηττῆς πυθόμενοι. 6. Δέδοκται τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους στρατεύσασθαι. 7. Υπὸ πάντων μαρτυρήσεται σοι, ὅτι σὺ τὴν πόλιν πύλλ' εὐεργέτησας. 8. Οἱ δοῦλοι τὰς κεφαλὰς ἔξυρηνται. 9. Οἱ πολέμοι τοὺς στρατιώτας εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἰσεώσαντο.

EXERCISE LXI.

1. The soldiers will ward-off the enemies. 2. Be not displeased *when* reproved for the sins which you committed! 3. The shepherd will feed the herd of goats on the mountains. 4. The soldiers wished to march against the enemies. 5. The soldiers will need provisions in the enemy's country. 6. *It is not he who-is-possessed-of much* *that* is rich, but he who-will-need little. 7. Pollux did not wish to be a god alone, but rather to be a demigod with his brother. 8. The foreigners, being pursued by the Greeks, were driven into the river. 9. Ask your father whether he has written the letter. 10. It does not become the general to sleep amidst dangers. 11. No man was-deemed-worthy to associate-with the gods except those who possessed beauty; for, on this account, Pelops, Ganymēdēs and certain others partook of

ambrosia. 12. Medea, having-boiled Άεσôn, is said to have made *him* young. 13. We will seat thee, O General, on the royal throne! 14. The king will sit on his throne. 15. The Greeks fought bravely at Salamis. 16. Cyrus being asked by his mother, Mandanê, whether he wished to remain with his grandfather, did not hesitate, but said at-once that he wished to remain. 17. The good will care-for virtue. 18. Excellent young-men will not be-redolent-of perfumes, but of honourable-conduct. 19. The soldiers, thinking that the enemies were fleeing, departed. 20. The soul taking-flight will depart, immortal and undecaying. 21. The evil-doers had-to-suffer a great punishment. 22. The bird has flown-away. 23. The citizens rejoiced exceedingly at the victory. 24. The huntsmen had remained all night on the mountains. 25. A share of the booty was assigned to the general by the soldiers. 26. The tripods were full-of the distributed meat.

1. Οἱ στρατιῶται τοὺς πολεμίους θαρράλέως ἡλέ-
ξαντο. 2. Πολλοὶ ποιμένες αἰγῶν τὰς, ἀγέλας ἐν τοῖς
ὅρεσιν ἐβόσκησαν. 3. Ὁ πατὴρ αὔριον ἀπέρχεσθαι
βουλήσεται. 4. Ἀγαθὸς στρατηγὸς ἐπιμελεῖται ὅπως
οἱ στρατιῶται τῶν ἐπιτηδείων μὴ δέησονται. 5. Οἱ
ἀγαθοὶ τοῖς κακοῖς ὄμιλειν οὐκ ἔθελήσουσιν. 6. Ἐρή-
σομαι τὸν πατέρα, εἰ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν γέγραφεν. 7. Κε-
κμηκὼς καθευδήσεις ἡδέως. 8. Πάντες οἱ κακαῖς ἐπιθυ-
μίαις ἐσχημένοι δοῦλοι εἰσιν. 9. Δειλοὶ στρατιῶται
κινδύνων οὐ μετασχήσουσιν. 10. Αἴσων ὑπὸ Μηδείας
ἀνεψηθεὶς λέγεται νέος γενέσθαι. 11. Οἱ στρατιῶται
τὸν στρατηγὸν εἰς τὸν θρόνον τὸν βασίλειον ἐκάθισαν.
12. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ στρατιῶται ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος θαρράλέως
μαχοῦνται. 13. Οὐ μελλήσω ἀλλὰ ταχὺ ἐρήσομαι.
14. Οἱ νόμοι τῆς κοινῆς σωτηρίας ἐπιμελήσουνται. 15.
Τὰ ἄνθη καλῶς ὁδώδεν. 16. Οἱ νέοι μύρων ὥζησαν.
17. Οἱ πολῖται οὐκ οἰήσονται τοὺς πολεμίους ἡδη ἀπο-
φυγεῖν. 18. Οἰχήσομαι. 19. Οἱ κακοῦργοι μεγά-

λην ζημίαν ὁφειλήσουσιν. 20. Ἡ δρνις ἀναπτήσεται.
 21. Χαιρήσω ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγαθῶν τιμώμενος. 22. Οἱ
 στρατιῶται τῆς λείας μέρος τῷ στρατηγῷ νενεμήκασιν.

EXERCISE LXII.

1. The clever-man though slow overtakes the swift man in-pursuit. 2. The Athenians chose Themistocles general in the Persian war. 3. Odysseus (*Ulysses*) went to the mighty home of Hadès (*Pluto*). 4. Whatever lot thou hast obtained, bear it and be not discontented ! 5. We are distressed if any-one sneezes ; if *any one* speaks words of ill omen, we are angry ; if any-one sees a vision, we are exceedingly terrified ; if an owl cries, we fear. 6. Do not believe too-quickly, till thou shalt see the end accurately ! 7. Eat moderately ! 8. Not-even one has said that Homer *was* tedious. 9. Whoever, having received words as a deposit (i. e. *having been told a secret in confidence*), utters *them*, is either unjust, or very deficient-in-self-command. 10. Look not to this, whether I *who* speak *am a* junior, but whether I shall utter the words of prudent men. 11. Grieve moderately for deceased friends ; for they are not dead, but gone-before, the same road which it is necessary for all to go. 12. Seeing poor strangers do not pass *them* by ! 13. Time is a river and a powerful stream ; for, at-the-same-time, *one thing* is seen and is-borne-past, another is-being-borne-past, and another will-be-borne-past. 14. Bear grief and injury with-firmness ! 15. Through anger do not neglect a friend in misfortunes ! 16. Never call *a man* great, until thou hast seen *him* dead !

1. Οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν πόλιν ὑρήκασιν. 2. Θεμιστοκλῆς

στρατηγὸς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἤριθη. 3. Ελθε, φίλε, καὶ ἴδε τὸν ἀτυχῆ. 4. Πεινῶν ἡδέως ἔδρ. 5. Οἱ παῖς ἐδήδοκεν. 6. Τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐδήδεσται. 7. Τὸν ἀτυχῆ ἑώρακα. 8. Οἱ πολέμοι ἀφθησαν. 9. Φίλους πένητας ἴδων οὐ παραδραμῆ. 10. Οἱ παῖς δεδράμηκε τάχιστα. 11. Τὸ ἄλγος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡνέχθη ἐρρώμενως. 12. Τί εἰρηταί σοι ὑπὸ τοῦ φίλου;

EXERCISE LXIII.

1. A multitude-of-friends divides and draws-away and estranges. 2. If any-one thinks that he renders the Deity propitious *by* offering a sacrifice, he has a vain mind. 3. Men did not leave even the air free for the birds, laying snares and nets. 4. Be-careful lest gain turn thee away from justice! 5. In the Peloponnesian War, one man, Pericles, restored the city and aroused *it*, and withstood both pestilence and war. 6. Do not turn young-men away from the path to virtue! 7. Themistocles is reported to have said, that the trophy of Miltiades used-to-arouse him from sleep. 8. Tantalus stood thirsty in the lake. 9. One portion of time is past, another *is* present, another future. 10. The Corinthians caused many allies to revolt from the Athenians. 11. The Naxians revolted from the Athenians. 12. Assist the unfortunate! 13. Where shall I stand? where shall I go? 14. The Athenians went-to-war-with the Naxians who-revolted from them. 15. You should assist the unfortunate. 16. A report was spread that the allies revolted from the city. 17. Thou wilt make *the* understanding thy best guide.

1. Οἱ θηρευταὶ τοῖς ὅρνισιν παγίδας καὶ νεφέλας ἰστᾶσιν. 2. Οἱ κακοὶ ζητοῦσι τὴν τῶν ἀγαθῶν φιλίαν δι-ιστάναι. 3. Τὰ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαια Θεμιστοκλέα ἐκ τῶν

πεπνωσν ἀνίστη. 4. Μὴ ἀφιστῶμεν τοὺς νέους τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν δόδοῦ. 5. Μὴ δύστατε τὴν τῶν ἀγαθῶν φιλίαν. 6. Οἱ πολῖται ἐφοβήθησαν μὴ οἱ πολέμιοι ἀπ' αὐτῶν τοὺς συμμάχους ἀφισταῖεν. 7. Οἱ κακοὶ χαίρουσι τὴν τῶν ἀγαθῶν φιλίαν διστάντες. 8. Τάνταλος ἐν τῷ λίμνῃ αὗρις ἔστηκεν. 9. Ὁ σοφὸς οὐ μόνον τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἐπιμελεῖται, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος. 10. Οἱ στρατιῶται τρόπαιον κατὰ τῶν πολεμίων ἀνέστησαν. 11. Οἱ Νάξιοι ἐζήτησαν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀποστῆναι. 12. Παράστητε τοῖς ἀτυχέσιν. 13. Πῆ στῶμεν; πῆ βῶμεν; 14. Παραστάίτε τοῖς ἀτυχέσιν. 15. Οἱ στρατιῶται τρόπαιον κατὰ τῶν πολεμίων ἀναστήσουσιν.

EXERCISE LXIV.

1. God proposes many good-things to him who-acts well. 2. Wealth often alters the disposition of men. 3. Men often add *the ills* of others to their-own ills. 4. Arrange the future for the better! 5. Antigonus imitated Dionysos (*Bacchus*) in-every-way, both *in* putting ivy round his head instead-of a Macedonian diadem, and *in* bearing a thyrsus instead-of a sceptre. 6. The sophists displayed their virtue. 7. Let us implant in young-men a love of wisdom! 8. Fortune will change every-thing. 9. *It is* not easy to change *one's* nature. 10. Often *when* thinking that we will render *a man* bad we make *him* good, and thinking *that we will render him* good we make *him* bad. 11. Let us remove enmities! 12. The Deity made old-age burdensome. 13. The Athenians making a brazen lioness set *it* up at the gates of the Acropolis. 14. *It is* easier to make *a man* wicked from *being* good, than good from *being* wicked. 15. No-one would set-down wickedness *as* goodness. 16. Remove the enmities! 17. We admire most-highly Lycurgus, who enacted laws for the Lacedæ-

monians. 18. The war has changed every-thing.
19. The gods placed toil before virtue.

1. Τοῖς καλῶς ποιοῦσι θεοὶ πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ τιθέασιν.
2. Πολλάκις τοῖς ἴδιοις κακοῖς ἀλλότρια προστίθεμεν.
3. Πολλάκις τὸν πλοῦτον ὄφωμεν τὸν τῶν ἀνθρώπων τρόπον μετατίθεντα.
4. Ὁ πόλεμος πάντα μετετεθείκει.
5. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ἔθηκε θεός.
6. Ὁ πόλεμος πάντα μεταθήσει.
7. Τίς ἀν θείη νόμους ἄφοστιν ἀνθρώπους;
8. Οὐ ράδιον τὴν φύσιν μεταθεῖναι.
9. Ἀργαλέον γῆρας ἔθεσαν οἱ θεοί.
10. Τοὺς κακοὺς ράδιων ἐσθλοὺς οὐκ ἀν θείημεν.
11. Ὁ στρατηγὸς τοῖς στρατιώταις θυμὸν ἐνθῆ.
12. Μήποτε ὁ πλοῦτος τὸν τρόπον σου μετατίθειη.
13. Ἐνθῶμεν τοῖς νέοις τῆς ἀρετῆς ἔρωτα.

EXERCISE LXV.

1. The gods give all-things.
2. Nature does not give (i. e. permit) a woman to rule.
3. Having received a favour remember it, and having bestowed one forget it.
4. Having received repay, and thou shalt receive again.
5. O blessed gods, grant-unto me to possess prosperity and a good reputation!
6. The wealth, which the gods may give, is sure.
7. What Nature hath given, that alone man possesses.
8. Nature gave horns to bulls, stings to bees.
9. Give to those in-want, of what God bestowed-on thee.
10. To the good man God grants likewise good-things.
11. Give straightway to the poor-man!
12. The Deity grants wealth even to the utterly-bad man, but the lot of virtue follows few men.
13. May God grant me faithful friends!
14. It becomes the rich to give to the poor.
15. The soldiers betrayed the city to the enemies.
16. The good-man takes-pleasure-in sharing his wealth with the poor.

17. Good men must bear bravely whatever the Deity may grant. 18. Whoever intends to betray his country is worthy-of the greatest punishment. 19. May the gods grant me good-things instead-of evil! 20. A friend will not betray a friend.

1. Ὁ θεὸς πάντα δίδωσιν. 2. Χάριν λαβόντες μέμνησθε, καὶ δόντες ἐπιλάθεσθε. 3. Λαβόντες ἀπόδοτε. 4. Ω θεός, δός μοι ὅλβον καὶ δόξαν ἀγαθήν ἔχειν. 5. Ὁ πλοῦτος, δν ἀν δῷθεός, ἔμπεδός ἐστιν. 6. Οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ δεδώκασιν. 7. Πτωχοῖς εὐθὺς δίδοτε. 8. Οἱ θεοὶ μοι δοῖεν φίλους πιστούς. 9. Δεῖ σε γενναιώς φέρειν, δ τι ἀν οἱ θεοὶ διδῶσιν. 10. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολίται τὴν πατρίδα οὔπυτε προδώσουσιν. 11. Ὁ θεὸς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πολλὰ κτήματα ἔδωκεν. 12. Ἐμελλον οἱ στρατιῶται τὴν πόλιν προδοῦναι. 13. Καλῶς ἔχει τοῖς πτωχοῖς διδόναι. 14. Τίς ἀν φίλου προδιδοίη; 15. Αἰδεῖσθε τοὺς θεοὺς τοὺς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πάντα ἀγαθὰ διδύντας.

EXERCISE LXVI.

1. Avoid an oath, even though thou swearest justly! 2. Do not swear falsely in-any-way by the gods! 3. Wine taken in-moderation strengthens. 4. Teachers make their pupils imitators of themselves. 5. Pythagoras bade his disciples swear rarely, but having made-use-of oaths to abide-by them by-all-means. 6. Sculpture shews the forms of gods, of men, and sometimes also of beasts. 7. Shew not to the sun things-not-to-be-seen! 8. Wine shews the mind of a man. 9. The Phrygians do not use oaths, either swearing or binding others by oath. 10. Shew to few the interior of thy heart! 11. The judges made-known their decrees. 12. You should

never swear rashly. 13. The king has appointed his-
own son general.

1. Ὁρκον φεύγετε, καν δικαιως ὅμνυητε. 2. Μὴ ἐπί-
ορκον ὅμνυτε. 3. Οι ἐπίορκον ὅμνυντες μεγίστης ζη-
μίας ἄξιοι εἰσιν. 4. Φρύγες οὐκ ὅμνυσαν. 5. Οι
κριταὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα ἀποδεικνύασιν. 6. Μήποτε εἰκῇ
ὅμνύοις. 7. Οὐ πρέπει εἰκῇ ὅμνύναι. 8. Οι Ἀθηναῖοι
Ἀλκιβιάδην στρατηγὸν ἀπέδειξαν.

EXERCISE LXVII.

1. Wealth is very powerful. 2. What fool could
keep-silence in wine? 3. He is a just man, who,
being-able to commit-a-wrong, is not willing. 4.
Do none of *those things* which you do not understand.
5. It is a very-excellent-thing to know all good-things.
6. We live, not as we wish, but as we can. 7. Rise-
up before intoxication! 8. What advantage-is-it to
some to be-rich, when they do not know-how to use
their wealth? 9. The Peloponnesian War being
concluded, oligarchies were-set-up in very-many
cities. 10. The enemies will not depart until they
have taken the city. 11. Minos the second, first of
the Greeks got-together a naval force-worthy-of-
mention. 12. By Lysander, the Spartan, thirty Ty-
rants were set-up at Athens.

1. Οι ἀνθρώποι διὰ πλοῦτον πολλὰ δύνανται. 2.
Πρὸ μέθης ἀνίστασθε. 3. Οι πολέμοι τὴν πόλιν ἐλεῖν
οὐκ ἔδύναντο. 4. Τί συμφέρει σοι πλουτεῖν, δταν μὴ
ἐπίστη τῷ πλούτῳ χρῆσθαι; 5. Τίνες ἀν μωροὶ δύναντο
ἐν οἴνῳ σιωπᾶν; 6. Οὐδεὶς θυητῶν πάντ' ἐπίστασθαι
δύναται. 7. Ὁλίγοι εἰσὶ ἐπιστάμενοι τῷ πλούτῳ καλῶς
χρῆσθαι. 8. Δεῖ τὰς ἀρχὰς τῆς πόλεως ἄρχειν κατα-
σταθείσας τῆς σωτηρίας ἐπιμελεῖσθαι.

EXERCISE LXVIII.

1. The Celtiberians put around their heads brazen helmets adorned with purple crests. 2. Thou wilt lay-up no treasure for boys better than modesty. 3. Who would willingly make a fool *his* friend? 4. A messenger from Mantinea came to Xenophon *while* sacrificing, saying that his son Gryllus was dead; and he took-off the crown, and continued sacrificing: but when the messenger added this also, that he died victorious, Xenophon put-on the crown again. 5. Alcibiades fled to Sparta, and incited the Lacedæmonians to attack the Athenians. 6. To him *who is indisposed* in body, there is need of a physician; to him *who is indisposed* in spirit *there is need* of a friend. 7. Lay-up a provision for old-age! 8. The Athenians in the second year of the Peloponnesian War were most-wretchedly affected by the famine. 9. No evil springs-up in the man who-has-laid *as* the foundations of his life prudence and self-restraint. 10. Each-one should make for-himself faithful friends. 11. The citizens are-afraid that the enemies will make-an-attack-on the city.

1. Οἱ πολῖται τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιτίθενται. 2. Φίλους τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θησόμεθα. 3. Οἱ πολῖται ἐφοβυῦντο, μὴ οἱ πολέμιοι τῇ πόλει ἐπιτίθοιντο. 4. Ἐφόδιον εἰς τὸ γῆρας κατατίθεσθε. 5. Ἐπίθου τὸν στέφανον. 6. Φυλάττεσθε, μὴ οἱ πολέμιοι ὑμῖν ἐπιθῶνται. 7. Κροῖσσος ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ πολλοὺς χρυσοῦ θησαυροὺς κατέθετο. 8. Πολλάκις ὁ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τρόπος ὑπὸ τοῦ πλούτου μετατίθεται. 9. Οὐ δύναται ἡ φύσις ῥᾳδίως μετατίθεσθαι. 10. Ἐν πύλαις τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἀνετέθη χρυσοῦς στέφανος ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων. 11. Πάντα διὰ τὸν πόλεμον μετατίθεται.

EXERCISE LXIX.

1. Favour is repaid with favour. 2. To him who does good an evil return is often made. 3. Countries are often betrayed through love-of-gain. 4. Many gifts have been given to men by the gods. 5. How great is the little given in time! 6. When Alexander took the city of the Thebans, he sold all the free-men. 7. Give thyself up willingly to Clotho, allowing *her* to spin what things soever she wishes! 8. It is as disgraceful for one hearing useful language not to learn, as not to receive a good-thing given by *one's* friends. 9. The citizens are afraid that the city will be betrayed. 10. Mayest thou never be betrayed by thy friends! 11. The army was betrayed by the general himself. 12. Sell the cup!

1. Πάντα παρὰ θεοῦ δίδοται. 2. Ὁς ἀν πλοῦτος παρὰ θεοῦ δοθῆ ἐμπεδός ἐστιν. 3. Ἡ πόλις τοῖς πολεμίοις ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν προύδιδοτο. 4. Δεῖ φέρειν γενναίως ἢ ἀν διδῶται παρὰ θεοῦ. 5. Ὁ φίλος ὑπὸ τοῦ φίλου οὐ προδοθήσεται. 6. Ὄτε εἶλε τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν Ἀλέξανδρος, πάντας τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πολίτας λέγεται ἀποδόσθαι. 7. Ὁ στρατὸς ὑπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ λέγεται προδοθῆναι. 8. Οἱ πολῖται ἐφοβοῦντο, μὴ ἡ πόλις προδιδοῖτο. 9. Ἀποδώμεθα τὰ κύπελλα.

EXERCISE LXX.

1. Friends go-to-ruin-with unfortunate friends. 2. Excellent renown never perishes. 3. The fruit of a just man does not perish. 4. Women take-pleasure-in wearing beautiful clothes. 5. The truly wise are not eager to exhibit their wisdom. 6. Wine, if it is mixed with water, strengthens the body. 7. Anger should be extinguished at-once. 8. Always

shew-forth virtue and prudence in thy life! 9. The Persians wore costly robes. 10. The orator declared his opinion with boldness. 11. Alcibiades was appointed general by the Athenians.

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι πολυτελεῖς ἐσθῆτας ἡμφιέννυντο.
2. Ἀεὶ ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἀρετὴν καὶ σωφροσύνην ἐνδείκνυσθε.
3. Τοὺς φίλους τοὺς συναπολλυμένους φίλοις διστυχοῦσιν θαυμάζομεν.
4. Τὴν γνώμην μετὰ παρρήσιας ἀπο-
δεικνυσώμεθα.
5. Οἱ σοφισταὶ τὴν αὐτῶν σοφίαν ἐπεδεί-
κνυντο.
6. Αἱ γυναῖκες καλὰς ἐσθῆτας ἀμφιέννυνται.
7. Ὁ ρήτωρ τὴν γνώμην μετὰ παρρήσιας ἀποδείξηται.

EXERCISE LXXI.

1. Socrates thought that men ought to acquire prudence before all-things.
2. The wise ought to have (i. e. *to spend*) their life in hopes.
3. We ought to emulate the deeds and practices, not the words of virtue.
4. Perhaps one may say that Socrates ought not to have taught those who-lived-with him politics before *teaching them* to be temperate.
5. Socrates benefitted the city much.
6. The enemies set-fire-to many villages.
7. Socrates said that the Deity revealed to him the future.
8. Work, they say, *is* the parent of fame.
9. Whatever the few enact, not *after* persuading the people but by-virtue-of-their-power, shall we call *it* or shall we not call *it* force?
10. The citizens admired the soldiers for their bravery.
11. So long as Alcibiades associated-with Socrates, he was-able to subdue dishonourable passions.
12. In-preference-to all possessions I would purchase that a wise man should be my friend.
13. Many who-can save *their* wealth before being-in-love, are no longer able *to do so when* in-love.

1. Σωκράτης τὸ δαιμόνιον ἔφησε προσημαίνειν ἑαυτῷ τὸ μέλλον. 2. Φημί, εἶπεν ὁ στρατηγός, χρῆναι ὑμᾶς τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιθέσθαι. 3. Ἡ ἀρετὴ ἀεὶ ἀνθρώπους ὄντησε. 4. Οἴνου τὰ κύπελλα πλήσατε. 5. Ἡ πόλις ἐνεπρήσθη. 6. Ὁ μέτριος τῶν κακῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν κρατεῖν ἀεὶ δυνήσεται. 7. Ὁ σοφὸς τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀεὶ ἐρασθήσεται. 8. Σωκράτης ἡπιστήθη τοὺς νέους ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν προτρέπειν. 9. Φίλον πιστὸν χρημάτων πρίασθαι οὐδὲ δυνάμεθα.

EXERCISE LXXII.

1. The good do not omit to do their duty on-account-of sleep.
2. Do not pursue what is obscure, neglecting what is known!
3. Many men desire wealth.
4. They say that Xerxes let-down fetters into the Hellespont, revenging-himself-on the Hellespont forsooth.
5. Neither *is it* easy to restrain a powerful stone, having let *it* go from the hand, nor *in like manner* a word from the tongue.
6. Hercules, having pursued the exhausted wild-boar of Erymanthus with a shout into a-quantity-of snow, ensnared him.
7. The Nile falls-into the sea by seven mouths.
8. Whatever shall be hereafter, that concerns the gods.
9. Since thou art mortal, my-dear-friend, think also in-mortal-fashion!
10. Whilst-thou-art young remember that thou wilt be at-some-time old!
11. Be just that thou mayest also obtain justice!
12. Force being present (i. e. *in the presence of force*), law avails nothing.
13. May I be happy and dear to the gods!
14. Alexander said: "If I were not Alexander, I would be Diogenes".
15. Thou shalt live contented with the present, not desiring what-is absent.
16. Both youth and old-age are beautiful.
17. Men can be happy, even-though they be poor.
18. Let truth be-present-with thee!
19. Let us go,

O friends! 20. Avoid quarrels and strife when war is approaching! 21. When Mandanê was preparing to go back to her husband, Astyages said to Cyrus: "Boy, if thou remainest with me, in-the-first-place, when thou wishest to come to me it shall be in thy power; and I shall feel the more grateful to thee the oftener thou comest to me: and, in-the-next-place, thou shalt use my steeds, and when thou departest thou shalt depart having those steeds which thou thyself wishest."

1. Ο ἀγαθὸς οὐποτε μεθίσει τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. 2. Πολλοὶ τὰ φανερὰ ἀφέντες τῶν ἀφανῶν ἐφίενται. 3. Ξέρξης πέδας καθῆκεν εἰς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον. 4. Ἀνὴρ φίλος μοι εἴη, οὐ τῇ γλώττῃ ἀλλ' ἀληθῶς. 5. Δίκαιοι ἔστε, ἵνα καὶ δικαίων τύχητε. 6. Ο φίλος τοῦ φίλου ἐπιμελεῖται, κάνει ἀπῆ. 7. Ἐπεὶ οἱ πολέμιοι εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἰσήσαν, οἱ πολῖται ἔφυγον. 8. Ω παῖ, εἰςιθί. 9. Πάντες οἱ στρατιῶται ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀπίωσιν. 10. Δύο στρατῶ εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἰσγέτην.

EXERCISE LXXIII.

1. The sweetest meats, if one offers *them* before feeling-a-desire *for them*, appear loathsome; and they cause disgust to those-who-are-satiated. 2. With the same breath you may kindle the fire, and extinguish the light of the lamp. 3. The Athenians marched with all their force against the Persians. 4. Do not excite the wrath of the deities! 5. Insolence hath already destroyed many of the works of men. 6. If thou wilt not guard *what is* small, thou wilt lose *what is* greater. 7. The enemies swore to observe the treaties. 8. Xenophanes used-to-say that the earth was compounded of air and fire. 9. Socrates, seeing Antisthenes always exhibiting the torn part of his

garment, said: "Wilt thou not cease making-a-dis-play-before us?" 10. God hates whoever will swear a false-oath. 11. May Olympian Zeus (*Jupiter*) utterly-destroy the man who, by talking smooth-things, wishes to deceive his friend!

1. Ω παῖ, ζέσον τὸ ὄδωρο. 2. Τὸ ἴματιον διέρρωγεν.
3. Τὸ γάλα συμπέπηγεν. 4. Αἱ θύραι ἀνεψιγμέναι εἰσίν.
5. Οὐίνος ὄδατι ἐμίγη. 6. Τὸ κύπελλον ἔαγεν. 7. Τὸ φῶς ἀπέσβηκεν.
8. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους ἀναζεύξουσιν. 9. Μὴ ὄμοσῃς εἰκῇ. 10. Ή ὄβρις ὑμᾶς ἀπολεῖ πάντας. 11. Τὸ φῶς ἀπόσβεσον. 12. Αἱ γυναῖκες πενθοῦσαι τὰς ἐσθῆτας διερρήξαντο.

EXERCISE LXXIV.

1. Men are-eager to know the truth. 2. Know thyself! 3. *It is* difficult to know the mean. 4. The city was-in-danger-of being-taken by the enemies. 5. Avoid those living licentiously! 6. Pardon me, O father! 7. Sinking into what part of the world, and hiding thyself, trustest thou that thou hast escaped God? 8. Hunger is the greatest pain to men. 9. A quick (i. e. *brief*) pleasure anticipates flying-past (i. e. *flies past before one wishes it to do so*). 10. The slave escaped-notice running-away-from (i. e. *ran away without the knowledge of*) his master. 11. The generals resolved to aid the citizens. 12. Never give thyself up (=despair)! 13. Dædalus, having made artificial wings, flew-away with Icarus. 14. Sulla filled the city with slaughter and corpses, so-that the Cerameicos flowed with blood. 15. The enemies, having ravaged the land, departed. 16. *It is* useless to foreknow the future. 17. The good know-how to observe moderation in-all-things. 18. Many men knew neither justice nor laws.

1. Ἀπόβα, ὡ παῖ. 2. Πᾶσα ἡ πόλις αἷματι ἐρρύη.
3. Ἡ ὅρνις ἔξεπτη. 4. Ο στρατηγὸς ἔγνω τῷ πόλει βοηθεῖν. 5. Ο πατὴρ τῷ υἱῷ συνέγνω. 6. Μὴ βιψῆς ἀκολάστως. 7. Ἀνθρωποι χαίρουσι τὴν ἀλήθειαν γνόντες. 8. Η πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἔάλω. 9. Μὴ ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς ἀπογνῶμεν. 10. Ο δοῦλος τὸν δεσπότην ἀπέδρα. 11. Ο παῖς ἔχαρη ἰδὼν τὴν ὅρνιν ἐκπτᾶσαν. 12. Καλῶς ἔχει πάντων μέτρον εἰδέναι ἔχειν. 13. Μήποτε ἀνθρωπον ἐπαινέσῃς πρὶν ἀν εἰδῆς αὐτὸν σαφῶς.

S Y N T A X.

LXXV.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 145, 146.)

1. Ἡ εὐσέβεια πάσης ἀρετῆς ἀρχή ἐστιν.
2. Θυη-
τοῖς ἀνθρώποις καταφυγή ἐστιν ὁ θεός.
3. Οἱ σοφοὶ
τῆς ἀρετῆς ὀρέγονται.
4. Τὸ μανθάνειν ἡδύ ἐστιν καὶ
τῷ νέῳ καὶ τῷ γέροντι.
5. Πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν ἔστησαν
αἱς τετρακιςχιλίους στρατιώτας.
6. Τὸ γυνῶθι σαυτὸν
πανταχοῦ χρήσιμον.
7. Ὁ στρατηγὸς παρήγγειλε τὰ
δόρατα εἰς τὸν δεξιὸν ὄμον ἔχειν, ἵως σημαίνοι τῇ σάλ-
πιγγί.
8. Ἐξέφηνε τοῖς στρατιώταις εἰς μάχην παρα-
σκευάζεσθαι.
9. Οἱ ἀνδρεῖοι στρατιώται φαυμάζονται.
10. Ἀνευ ἐγκρατείας οὗτις δύναται οὐδὲν ἀγαθὸν μελε-
τῆσαι.
11. Σεμίραμις δὲ βασίλεια τῆς Ἀσσυρίας.
12. Σωκράτης ἀεὶ ἐν τῷ φανερῷ δη.
13. Μετὰ θάνατον ἡ
ψυχὴ τοῦ ἄφρονος σώματος ἀπολύεται.
14. Χαλεπὸν
ἔχει πάντα ἀνθρωπὸν διαγνῶναι.
15. Ἰσως οἱ Ἐρωτες
τοξόται διὰ τοῦτο ὀνομάζονται, διότι οἱ καλοὶ καὶ πρό-
σωθεν τιτρώσκουσιν.
16. Τυρταῖος, δὲ ποιητής, τοῖς
Σπαρτιάταις στρατηγὸς ἐδόθη ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων.
17. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς Ἑλλησι πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν
αἴτιοι κατέστησαν.
18. Μίνως νομιμώτατα βασιλεύσας
καὶ δικαιοσύνης φροντίσας καθ' ἄδου κριτὴς ἀπεδείχθη.
19. Ἡ ἀρετὴ μένει ἀεὶ ἀμετάβλητος.
20. Ἐάν τις στρα-
τηγὸς αἰρεθεὶς πόλιν ἄδικον καὶ πολεμίαν χειρώσηται,
ἄρ τον ἄδικον ὀνομάσομεν;

LXXVI.

(EXERCISE ON § 147.)

1. Ὁ στρατὸς ὁ τῶν πολεμίων ἀνεχώρουν. 2. Ὁ δῆμος τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἥγοῦνται Ἰππαρχον, τὸν τύραννον, ὑφ' Ἀριστογένετονος φονευθῆναι. 3. Μισητὸν ὁ φθόνος. 4. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις χαλεπόν ἔστι ἡ μέθη. 5. Ἡδὺ μὲν ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἄδοξον δὲ καὶ ταπεινόν. 6. Καλὸν μὲν σωφροσύνη καὶ δικαιοσύνη, βαρὺ δὲ καὶ χαλεπόν. 7. Παρὰ προγόνων μανθάνειν, τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἡ ἀρίστη παιδεία. 8. Ἄμα τῇ δυνάμει καὶ αὐξάνεται τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων φρονήματα. 9. Τὰ χρήματα ἀνθρώποις εὑρίσκει φίλους τε καὶ τιμάς. 10. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μαθήματα πολλάκις γίγνεται τὰ πάθη. 11. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ τῶν πλησίον κακὰ εἰς σωφρονισμὸν γίγνεται. 12. Τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δικαστήρια λόγῳ παραγόμενα τοὺς μὲν μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντας πολλάκις ἀπέκτειναν, τοὺς δὲ ἀδικοῦντας πολλάκις ἀπέλυσαν, ἢ ἐκ λόγου ἐλεαίροντα ἢ δι τὴν ἐπιχαρίτως ἐλεξαν. 13. Ἄμφω τούτω τῷ μακρὰ ὁδῷ εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἄγετον. 14. Οἱ νέοι Σπαρτιατικοὶ ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς τῷ χειρὶ ἐντὸς τοῦ ἴματίου εἶχον. 15. Οἱ πολέμιοι τοῖν πολέοιν μεγάλαιν καὶ μεγαλοπρεποῖν ἐκράτησαν. 16. Ὁ ἀετὸς πάντων τῶν πτηνῶν ὡκύτατός ἔστιν. 17. Πάντων ἀγαθῶν καλλίστη ἔστιν ἡ ἀρετὴ.

LXXVII.

(EXERCISE ON § 147b.)

1. Σωκράτης καὶ Πλάτων σοφώτατοι ἦσαν. 2. Νῖσος καὶ Εὐρύαλος φίλοι ἦσαν καὶ λόγῳ καὶ ἀληθῶς. 3. Ἡ φρόνησις καὶ ἡ ὑγίεια ἀεὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέγιστα ἀγαθὰ ἦσαν. 4. Λακωνικός Κλεώνυμος καὶ Βασίας Ἀρκάς, ἀνδρε ἀγαθώ, ἀπεθανέτην ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῇ πρὸς τοὺς

Καρδούχους γεγενημένη. 5. Ἐμφυτα ἀνθρώποις καὶ ἡ αἰδὼς καὶ ὁ φόβος. 6. Ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς ἐμοῦ φιλοῦμέν σε. 7. Υμεῖς καὶ οἱ φίλοι ὑμῶν πολλά με εὐεργετήκατε. 8. Οἱ πολῖται διέδρασαν, ἔκαστος ἐπὶ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ. 9. Ἐπεὶ οἱ φίλοι ἐμὲ εἶδον, ἡσπάζοντο ἐμὲ ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν. 10. Οἱ πολῖται οἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τῇ Φιλίππου νίκῃ ἔχαρησαν, οἱ δὲ ἐλυπήθησαν.

LXXVIII.

(EXERCISE ON § 148.)

1. Ρίζα πάσης κακίας ἐστὶν ἡ φιλαργυρία. 2. Πηγὴ καὶ ρίζα καλοκάγαθίας ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγαθὴ παιδεία. 3. Ἡ σοφία πάσης σπουδῆς ἀξία ἐστίν. 4. Ὁ ἀνθρωπὸς νοῦν ἔχει. 5. Ω νεανία, τῆς σοφίας ὑρέγον. 6. Ἔριφος ἐπ' οἴκου ἐστῶς ὡς εἶδε λύκον παρερχόμενον ἐλοιδόρει καὶ ἐσκώπτει· ὁ δὲ λύκος εἶπεν, "Ω οὗτος, οὐ σύ με λοιδορεῖς, ἀλλ' ὁ τόπος. 7. Πόλεμος εὔδοξος αἰσχρᾶς εἰρήνης αἱρετώτερός ἐστιν. 8. Βλαβερὸν ἐνίστε ἡ ἄγαν ἐπιμέλεια. 9. Ἐν τῷ πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας πολέμῳ οἱ Ἑλληνες ἀνδρειότατοι ἐφήναντο. 10. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ὑπ' Ἀλκιβιάδου πεισθέντες τὴν κατὰ θάλατταν δύναμιν διώξαι, καὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἀπώλεσαν κατὰ γῆν. 11. Ὁ Ταντάλου πλοῦτος καὶ ἡ Πέλοπος ἀρχὴ καὶ ἡ Εὐρυσθέως δύναμις ὑπὸ τῶν παλαιῶν ποιητῶν ὑμνοῦνται. 12. Ἡ ἀλκυών, δρυὶς θαλαττία, γοώδη τὸν ἥχον προίεται. 13. Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν γονέων γενομένοι καὶ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ οἰκῷ αὐξηθέντες καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν γονέων ἀγαπηθέντες, οὗτοι δὴ πάντων εἰσὶν οἰκειότατοι. 14. Ὁ νοῦς σου τὸ σῶμά σου μεταχειρίζεται ὡς ἐθέλει. 15. Εἶδον τὸν σὸν φίλον. 16. Διὰ μέσου τοῦ παραδείσου τοῦ ἐν Κελαιναῖς ρεῖ ὁ Μαίανδρος ποταμός. 17. Ἐπ' ἄκρῳ τῷ δένδρῳ δρυὶς ἐφιζάνει. 18. Κατὰ μέσου τὸν Καύκασον πέτρα ἐστὶν περίμετρον ἔχουσα δέκα σταδίων. 19. Ἐν ἐσχάτῃ τῇ νήσῳ κεῖται ἡ πόλις. 20.

Πολλάκις οἱ λόγοι τούτων, οἱ ἀν ἀλήθειαν ἐπιτηδεύσι, πλέον ἰσχύουσιν τῆς βίᾳς ἄλλων. 21. Ἐὰν οἱ τοιοῦτοι ἄνδρες ὑπόσχωνται τινί τι, οὐδὲν μεῖον διαπράττονται ἄλλων δόντων παραχρῆμα. 22. Η γῆ φέρει τε καὶ τρέφει πάντα καλὰ καὶ πάντα ἀγαθὰ. 23. Πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις νομίζεται τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους ἔκαστου ἔργου καὶ λόγου ἡγεῖσθαι. 24. Ωἱ στρατηγοὶ ἔγνωσαν ἀποκτεῖναι οὐ μόνον τοὺς παρόντας ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς Μυτιληναίους ἅπαντας. 25. Αἱ πλεῖσται τῶν πόλεων ὑπόμνημα τῆς παλαιᾶς εὐεργεσίας τὰς τοῦ σίτου ἀπαρχὰς καθ' ἔκαστον ἔτος ὡς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔπειμπον. 26. Καθ' ἔκαστην ἡμέραν αὐτόμολοι πρὸς Κῦρον ἥρχοντο. 27. Μυσὸς εἰςῆλθεν ἐν ἔκατέρῳ τῇ χειρὶ ἔχων πέλτην. 28. Οἱ πελτασταὶ ἐφ' ἔκατέρῳ τῷ κέρα ἔδραμον. 29. Ἐπεὶ ἡσθένει Δαρεῖος καὶ ὑπώπτευε τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἐβούλετο τῷ παῖδε ἀμφοτέρῳ παρεῖναι. 30. Ἀμφοτέρῳ τῷ ὕτε τοῦ δούλου ἐτρυπηθήτην. 31. Ἀμφω τῷ πόλεες ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀνετραπήτην. 32. Ἡδιστά μοι ταῦτα τὰ ἔργα. 33. Οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ σοφώτατός ἐστιν. 34. Διονύσιος, ὁ Συρακουσίων τύραννος, πόλιν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ὑπ' αὐτὸν τὸ δρός τῆς Αἴτνης ἔκτισε, καὶ αὐτὴν Ἀδρανοῦ ὠνόμασεν. 35. Κατὰ τούτους τοὺς νόμους κρίνει ὁ κριτής. 36. Αὕτη ἡ ἀπολογία ἴκανή ἐστιν. 37. Αὕτη ἐστὶ ἀληθινὴ δικαιοσύνη. 38. Οὐ μόνον οἱ στρατιῶται ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτὸς ἀνδρείότατα ἐμαχέσαντο. 39. Ταύτη κενῆ προφάσει χρῶνται. 40. Ἐναγχος οὗτος ὁ Χαρμίδης κατέλαβέ με ὀρχούμενος. 41. Κῦρος εἰς τὴν Κιλικίαν ἀπέπεμψεν στρατιώτας οὓς Μένων εἶχε, καὶ Μένωνα τὸν Θετταλόν αὐτὸν. 42. Τῇ μὲν γυναικὶ ὁ τῆς ἀκμῆς καιρὸς εἴκοσιν ἔτη, τῷ δὲ ἀνδρὶ τριάκοντα ἔτη. 43. Αἱ τρεῖς πόλεις παρὰ τὴν θάλατταν κείμεναι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀνετράπησαν.

LXXIX.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 149, 150.)

1. Κῦρος πιρελαύνων τῷ Κλεάρχῳ ἐβόα ἄγειν τὸ στράτευμα κατὰ μέσου τὸ τῶν πολεμίων. 2. Ὁ Ἀχέρων ποταμὸς διὰ τῆς Θεσπρωτίδος ρέων εἰςβάλλει εἰς τὴν λίμνην Ἀχερούσιαν. 3. Ἐτελεύτησε Κῦρος ἀνδρειότατα μαχεσάμενος. 4. Ὁ στρατηγὸς τοὺς στρατιώτας παρήγγειλε προιέναι, ἵνας Κύρῳ συμμίξειαν. 5. Ἐν τρίτῳ ἔτει τοῦ Πελοποννησιακοῦ πολέμου ἡ Λέσβος ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀπέστη. 6. Λέγουσιν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς πρώτους ἀνθρώπους φῦναι ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς. 7. Ὄτε οἱ στρατιώται ἐκάθευδον, ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐγρηγόρει. 8. Οὐδὲν ἐν ἀνθρώποις οὔτε ἀγαθὸν οὔτε κακὸν ἔστωτα ἔχει τὸν κόσμον. 9. Οἱ κακοὶ ὡχροί εἰσιν ὑπὸ μεριμνῶν καὶ τὸ σῶμα ἐσκληκότες. 10. Ἀντισθένης ἐνεκαλλωπίζετο τὸ διερρώγος ἴματίου μέρος ἀεὶ ποιῶν φανερόν. 11. Τροία ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἔαλω. 12. Οἱ μὲν ἥλθον γυμνασάμενοι καὶ ἀλειψάμενοι, οἱ δὲ λουσάμενοι. 13. Φύλαξαι τὸν κόλακα. 14. Ἀπέχου τῆς τῶν κακῶν ἀνθρώπων συνήθειας. 15. Οἱ νέοι στεφάνοις ἐκεκόσμητο. 16. Ἀπὸ τῆς ἄκρας ἕρροιψεν ἑαυτὴν ἡ Σφίγξ. 17. Αἴας μανεῖς ἀπέκτεινεν ἑαυτόν. 18. Οὖς ἀν ἀνθρώποι λίαν φοβηθῶσιν, οὐδὲ παραμυθουμένοις ἀντιβλέπειν δύνανται. 19. Ξέρξης μετὰ τὴν περὶ Σαλαμῖνα ναυμαχίαν τῆς Εὐρώπης ἀπηλλάγη μετὰ μέρους τῆς δυναμέως αὐτοῦ. 20. Οἱ στρατιώται διεκρίθησαν. 21. Ἐπορεύθη ὁ Ἀγησίλαος ἐκ Σπάρτης εἰς Ἀσίαν. 22. Περιεπλάγχθη ὁ Ὄδυσσεὺς δέκα ἔτη. 23. Νῖνυς, δὲ Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεύς, στράτευμα ἀξιόλογον συλλέξας, συμμαχίαν ἐποιήσατο πρὸς Ἀριαῖον τὸν Ἀράβων βασιλέα. 24. Οἱ ἀθληταὶ τὰ σώματα ἐλαίψηλείψαντο. 25. Μὴ λαβεῖ δὲ τι μὴ καταθῇ. 26. Ἐπεὶ τὴν τῶν Θηβαίων πόλιν εἶλεν Ἀλέξανδρος, πάντας τοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἀπέδοτο. 27. Οἱ Πλαταιεῖς τὰς τῶν Θηβαίων προςβολὰς ἀπώσαντο ὅπου προςπίπτοιεν. 28. Καλὸς ὁ ἀνθρώπος τὴν ψυχὴν παδείᾳ κυρμησάμενος. 29. Πρὸς κακοῖς ἀναγκαίους.

ἄλλα οἱ ἄνθρωποι αὐτοὶ προεσπορίζονται. 30. Οἱ στρατιῶται προούβάλοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας. 31. Ἀεὶ κατάθυυ ἐφόδιον εἰς τὸ γῆρας. 32. Τὸν λογισμὸν κτησάμενος οὔτε πλούτου ὁρέξη οὔτε πενίαν μέμψῃ. 33. Οἱ γονεῖς φρόνιμοι τοὺς παῖδας διδάσκουνται. 34. Δαρεῖος μνῆμα λίθινον ποιησάμενος ἀνέστησεν. 35. Τοὺς πολεμίους ἀμυνάμενοι τὴν πύλιν ἐλευθέραν καὶ μικρὸν ἐπιβούλευομένην νεμούμεθα. 36. Πολιτεία ἡμεληθεῖσα καὶ μεταβολὴν ἐπὶ τὸ κακὸν λαβοῦσα δυςεπανόρθωτός ἐστιν. 37. Ἐχθαιρε τοὺς κολακεύοντας ὡς τοὺς ἔξαπατῶντας ἄμφω γάρ πιστευθέντες τῷς πιστεύοντας ἀδικοῦσιν. 38. Χαλεπὸν ὑπὸ κακίους κρατεῖσθαι.

LXXX.

(EXERCISE ON § 152.)

1. Ἐπεὶ ἐτελεύτησε Δαρεῖος καὶ κατέστη εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν Ἀρταξέρξης, Τισσαφέρνης διαβάλλει τὸν Κῦρον πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν ὡς ἐπιβούλευοι αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ πειθεταί τε καὶ συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον ὡς ἀποκτενῶν· ἡ δὲ μήτηρ ἔξαιτησαμένη αὐτὸν ἀποπέμπει πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχήν.
2. Ἐκτορ, πῆ oīχεται δ θυμὸς δν είχεις πρότερον; 3. Μὴ λυποῦ, ὅτι Ἀράσπας oīχεται εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους.
4. Εἰς καλὸν ἥκεις. 5. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔγραψε· Θεμιτοκλῆς ἥκω παρὰ σέ. 6. Εἴ τις ἀγνοεῖ ἑαυτὸν καὶ δοκεῖ εἰδέναι δ τι μὴ εἰδῆ, μωρός ἐστιν. 7. Ἐλεγον οἱ ἐκ Σινώπης πρέσβεις· Ἡκομεν, ὃ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, συνηησθησόμενοι ὑμῖν δτι διὰ πολλῶν τε καὶ δεινῶν, ὡς ἡμεῖς ἥκούσαμεν, πραγμάτων σεσωμένοι πάρεστε. 8. Ἐπὶ Κέκροπος καὶ τῶν πρώτων βασιλέων ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἐς Θησέα ἀεὶ κατὰ πόλεις ὡκεῖτο. 9. Πάντα ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἐπιψελῶς κατεσκεύακεν ὁ θεός. 10. Αἱ ἐν Μέμφιδι οἰκίαι μέχρι χρόνων νεωτέρων διαμεμενήκασιν. 11. Οἰνόη ούσα ἐν μεθορίοις Ἀττικῆς καὶ Βοιωτίας ἐτετείχιστο. 12. Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐπὶ κλυπῆ ἐμαστίγωσε· τού·

του λέγοντος, Εἴμαρταί μοι κλέψαι. Καὶ δαρῆναι, ἔφη.
 13. Σκηνὴ ὁ κόσμος, πάροδος ὁ βίος· ἥλθες, εἰδες,
 ἀπῆλθες. 14. Ξέρξης ἔξευξεν τὴν Ἑλλήσποντον καὶ
 διέσκαψε τὴν Ἀθω. 15. Ἡ μοῖρα ἐσφηλεν οὓς ἀν
 ὑψώσῃ. 16. Καὶ ὁ κάκιστος τὸν πλοῦτον ρᾳδίως ἐκτή-
 σατο. 17. Πολλὴν κακίαν ἐδίδαξεν ἡ ἀργία. 18. Τὸ
 κελεῦσαι ρᾶσον ἢ τὸ ποιῆσαι. 19. Κῦρος Ἀράσπαν
 Μῆδον καλέσας, ὃς ἦν αὐτῷ ἐκ παιδὸς ἐταῖρος, ἐκέλευσεν
 αὐτὸν τὴν Ἀβραδάτου τοῦ Σουσίου γυναικα καὶ τὴν σκη-
 νὴν διαφυλάττειν, ἔως αὐτὸς λάβοι. 20. Ἐδοξε τῷ δῆμῳ
 ἄνδρας αἱρεῖσθαι τριάκοντα, οἵ τοὺς πατρίους νόμους
 συγγράψουσι καθ' οὓς τὴν πολιτείαν διοικήσουσιν. 21.
 Πανταχοῦ ἐν Ἑλλάδι κείται ὁ νόμος τοὺς πολίτας ὅμο-
 σαι δόμονοισειν. 22. Ἡλπίζοντες στρατιῶται τὴν πόλιν
 αἱρήσειν. 23. Ἡγοῦμαι τοὺς τὴν σοφίαν ἐπιτηδεύσαν-
 τας καὶ ἴκανοὺς εἶναι δόξαντας τοὺς πολίτας τὰ χρήσιμα
 διδάξαι ἥκιστα βιαίους γενέσθαι. 24. Λέγε ὅ τι δεῖ ἐμὲ
 ποιεῖν, καὶ πεποιήσεται. 25. Τοῦτο λέγεται καὶ λελέ-
 ξεται τὰ χρήσιμα καλὰ εἶναι, τὰ βλαβερὰ αἰσχρά. 26.
 Οἱ τύραννοι οὐδὲν ἀγαθὸν κεκτήσονται. 27. Τῶν
 ἔσθλῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀεὶ μεμνησόμεθα.

LXXXI.

(EXERCISE ON § 153.)

- Φεύγωμεν τὰ ἀεικῆ καὶ ὀρεγώμεθα τῶν καλῶν. 2. Τοῖς θεοῖς εὐξώμεθα πρὸς τὸ κάλλιστον τέλος τὰ πα-
 ρόντα ἰθῦναι. 3. Μὴ εἰξωμεν τοῖς πολεμίοις. 4. Πῶς
 γάρ θυητὸς ὃν θείᾳ τῇ μοίρᾳ ἐρίζω; 5. Εἰπέ μοι, πό-
 τερον Σωκράτη λέγωμεν ἐν τοῖς διαλόγοις σπουδάζοντα
 ἢ παῖζοντα; 6. Ἡρακλέους ἀποροῦντος ὑποτέραν τοῖν
 ὄδοιν ἐπὶ βίον τράπηται ἐφάνησαν δύο γυναικες μέγα-
 λαι. Μία προεδραμοῦσα οὕτως ἔλεξεν· Ὁρῶ σε ἀπο-
 ροῦντα, Ἡράκλεις, ὑποτέραν ὄδὸν ἐπὶ βίον τράπη-
 Σὰν ωῦν ἐμὲ φίλην ποιήσῃς, ἄξω σε ἐπὶ τὴν ὄδὸν ἥδι-
 στην καὶ ράστην. 7. Εἴθε, ὡ θεοί, ἀποτρέποιτε τὸ δει-

νὸν ἀφ' ἡμῶν. 8. Εἰ γὰρ ἡ τῶν Χαρίτων τριάς ἀεὶ παρασταίη μοι. 9. Εἴθ', ἀεὶ τοῖς σοφοῖς καὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς συνείην, καὶ μήποτε τοῖς κακοῖς ὄμιλοίην. 10. Εἰ γάρ σοι τότε συνεγενόμην, δτε νέος ἔτι ησθα. 11. Εἰ γὰρ οἶδες τε ἡν τὰ πεπραγμένα ποιεῖν ἅπρακτα. 12. Ἀνδρείως μάχεσθε, ὡ στρατιῶται. 13. Ὡ νέοι, τῆς ἀρετῆς ὀρέγεσθε. 14. Ὁ ιερόσυλος θῷοσὶ κατασπαραχθήτω. 15. Μήτε οἱ ιστοριογράφοι μηδὲν πρὸς χάριν εἰς ὑψος ἐξέλωσι, μήτε παραλίπωσι μηδὲν λόγου τε καὶ μνήμης ἄξιον. 16. Μὴ δικάσῃτε παρὰ τοὺς νόμους. 17. Ὡ στρατιῶται, μὴ ἀπόγνωτε ὑμᾶς αὐτούς. 18. Ὁ μὲν τολμῶν βιάζεσθαι δέοιτ' ἀν οὐκ δλίγων συμμάχων, ὁ δὲ πείθειν δυνάμενος οὐδένων. 19. Πῶς γὰρ ἀν οἱ πονηρὰ ποιοῦντες τοῖς τὰ τοιαῦτα μισοῦσι φίλοι γένοιντο; 20. Τίς ἀν ἀγαθού τι μαθεῖν ἢ ἐπιτηδεῦσαι ἀξιολόγως δύναιτο ἀνευ ἐγκράτειας; 21. Μετὰ σοφοῦ νοῦ ἥδιστ' ἀν διάξαι τις τὸν βίον. 22. Χρησίμους οὐδεὶς ἀν θείη τοὺς κακούς.

LXXXII.

(EXERCISE ON § 154.)

1. Ἐν ᾗδου εἰσὶ πάντες οἱ τεθνηκότες. 2. Ἀνθρώποι τὰ τέκνα εἰς διδασκάλων πέμπουσι τὰ γράμματα, τὴν μουσικὴν, τὰ ἐν τῇ παλαίστρᾳ μαθησόμενα. 3. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φιλίππου, πολλὰ καὶ λαμπρὰ πράγματα ἀπεδείξατο. 4. Πολλοὶ τὰ οἴκοι περιιδόντες τῶν τῆς πόλεως ἐπιμελοῦνται. 5. Οἱ περὶ τὸν Λεωνίδαν τριάκοσιοι ἐν Θερμοπύλαις ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας γενναίως ἐμάχεσαντο. 6. Οἱ ἀμφὶ Θαλῆν καὶ σχεδὸν πάντες οἱ φιλόσοφοι τῶν πολιτικῶν ἀπείχοντο. 7. Τὸ τοῦ θεοῦ χρὴ περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι. 8. Ὑμέτερον τῶν εὐδαιμόνων βίον πᾶσιν ἀγαθοῖς κεκοσμήκασιν οἱ θεοί. 9. Ἡμετέραν τῶν ἀτυχῶν πατρίδα ἐξολωλέκασιν οἱ πολέμοι.

LXXXIII.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 157, 158.)

1. Τὴν ψυχὴν χρὴ ἀπέχειν κακῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν. 2. Τῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων εὔνοιας ἀποστείσθαι λυπηρὸν καὶ χαλεπόν. 3. Ἡ ψυχή, ἐὰν τοῦ σώματος ἀπαλλαγῇ μεμιασμένη καὶ ἀκάθαρτος, οὐ θεῷ σύνεστι παραχρῆμα. 4. Ὡςπερ τὸ σῶμα τῆς ψυχῆς στερηθὲν πίπτει, καὶ οὕτω πολιτεία νόμων στερηθῆσα διαλυθήσεται. 5. Ὁστις μὴ νοήσῃ τὸ ἄριστον, ἀλλ' ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου τὰ ἥδιστα ποιεῖν ζητήσῃ, τί ἀν τῶν ἀφούνων βοσκημάτων διαφέροι; 6. Ἡ μάχη τῆς αἰσχραῖς δουλείας ἡμᾶς ἡλευθέρωκεν. 7. Τὸν γέροντα μακαρίζομεν, ὅτι τῶν παθῶν ἐλεύθερός ἔστιν. 8. Ἐπαμεινώνδας πατρὸς ἦν ἀφανοῦς. 9. Τελαμῶνος ἐγένοντο Αἴας τε καὶ Τεῦκρος, Πηλέως Ἀχιλλεύς. 10. Τοῦ μὲν στρατηγοῦ ἄρχειν ἔστιν, τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν πείθεσθαι. 11. Ιεροὶ ἡσαν Ἄρτεμιδος οἱ ἔλαφοι. 12. Πάντων φίλων πρῶτος τε καὶ πιστότατος ἀδελφός. 13. Σωκράτης τῶν ἑαυτοῦ πᾶσιν ἀφθόνως ἐπήρκει. 14. Οἱ θῆτες, οἵτινες τὰ δούλεια ἔργα τροφῆς ἔνεκα εἰργάζοντο καὶ οὐδεμιᾶς ἀρχῆς μετεῖχον πενέστατοι ἡσαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων. 15. Βασιλεὺς ἀγαθὸς δικαίας λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ παρρήσιας τοῖς πολίταις μεταδίδωσιν. 16. Τοῦ νοῦ ἀπτεται τὸ ρῆμα. 17. Ἐχεσθε, ὡς νεανίαι, τῆς παιδείας, καὶ πρὸς τὰ βελτίω τρέπεσθε. 18. Αἱ ἀρεταὶ αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ παρ' ἔχθροῖς τιμῆς καὶ δόξης ἔτυχον. 19. Τοὺς νεωτέρους χρὴ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἐφίεσθαι καὶ ἔργων πονηρῶν ἀπέχεσθαι. 20. Τῆς νυκτὸς ἡ τῆς ἡμέρας σφοδρότεραί εἰσιν αἱ τῶν ἀσθενῶν ὀδύναι. 21. Χειμῶνος μὲν θέρος εὗχονται οἱ ἀνθρώποι, θέρους δὲ χειμῶνα. 22. Ἡρακλῆς τὴν Λιβύην μεστὴν οὖσαν θηρῶν ἐξημέρωσεν. 23. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἐπαίνουν οὐ σπανίζουσιν. 24. Αἱ φύσεις ἄρισται εἶναι φαινόμεναι τῆς παιδείας μάλιστα δέονται. 25. Πλήρης ἀδικίας ἔστιν ἡ γῆ. 26. Ὁδὸν τραχεῖσαν καὶ ἰδρῶτος μεστὴν ἄγει ἡμᾶς ἡ ἀρετή. 27. Ἡ Αἴτνη

πευκῶν καὶ ἐλατῶν γέμει πολυτελῶν. 28. Πολλὰ μηχανώμεθα δί' ὃν τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀπολαύωμεν καὶ τὰ κακὰ ἀλεξώμεθα. 29. Μίλων, δὲ Κροτωνιάτης, μιᾶς εἴκοσι κρεῶν ἔφαγε καὶ τοσοῦτο ἄρτων, τρεῖς δὲ χοᾶς οἶνου ἔπιεν. 30. Πολλὰ ἀπολαύοντις σὶ αὐθρωποι τῶν προβάτων, τῶν ἵππων, τῶν βοῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ζώων. 31. Ἐν τοῖς ιδόμοις γέγραπται καὶ τοῦ κατηγόρου καὶ τοῦ ἀπολογουμένου ὅμοίως ἀκροᾶσθαι. 32. Καλὸν καὶ δίκαιον ἔστι τῶν ἀγαθῶν μᾶλλον ἢ τῶν κακῶν μεμνῆσθαι. 33. Τοῖς ἀτυχέσιν ἥδυν καὶ βραχὺν χρόνον τῶν κακῶν παρόντων ἐπιλαθέσθαι. 34. Νέος ὃν ἔθελε τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἀκούειν. 35. Οἱ γραμμάτων ἀπειροι οὐ βλέπουσι βλέποντες. 36. Πολλὴν ἐμπειρίαν εἰχεν δὲ Ἐρμῆς τῆς ἱατρικῆς ἐπιστήμης. 37. Ἀμεινον ἀποθανεῖν ἢ τῆς ὑβρεως πειρᾶσθαι. 38. Σωκράτης τῶν φιλοσόφων ἐσκόπει πότερα νομίσαντες ἥδη ἴκανῶς τὰ ἀνθρώπινα ἐπίστασθαι ἐπὶ τὸ φροντίζειν τῶν οὐρανίων ἐτράποντο, ἢ τὸ προσῆκον ποιεῖν ἐδόκουν τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων ἀμελήσαντες ἀλλὰ τὰ θεῖα θεωρήσαντες. 39. Τοῦτο Σωκράτους θαυμάζομεν, ὅτι τοὺς νέους αὐτῷ ἐπακολουθοῦντας ἄμα παιίζων ἐπαίδευσεν. 40. Σωκράτης τοὺς νέους τῆς ἀρετῆς καλλίστης καὶ πολυτελεστάτης προέτρεψεν ἐφίεσθαι ἢ πόλεις καὶ οἰκίαι καλῶς οἰκοῦσιν. 41. Πλεύτων τῆς Περσεφόνης ἔρασθείς αὐτὴν κρύφα ἥρπασε, Διὸς δυνεργοῦντος. 42. Φαῦλος προστάτης δεῖτις τοῦ μὲν ἐνεστῶτος χρόνου ἐπιμελεῖται, τοῦ δὲ μέλλοντος μὴ προνοῦνται. 43. Μὴ ἀμέλει καὶ ἀπόντων τῶν φίλων. 44. Φείδου τοῦ χρύνου. 45. Ὁ ἀγαθὸς τῆς κοινῆς σωτηρίας μᾶλλον φροντίζει ἢ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ δόξης. 46. Πολλοῖς μέλει τῆς τῶν χρημάτων μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς τῶν φίλων κτήσεως. 47. Πολλάκις τῇ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πόλει μετεμέλησε κοίσεων μετ' ὄργης καὶ μὴ μετ' ἐλέγχου γενομένων. 48. Οἰκτείρω σε τῆς λυγρᾶς τύχης. 49. Μὴ φθονήσῃς μοι τοῦ μνήματος. 50. Θαυμάζομεν τὸν Δημοσθένη τοῦ τῆς φύσεως μεγέθους καὶ τῆς περὶ τὴν ἀσκησιν ἐγκράτειας καὶ τοῦ βάρους καὶ τῆς ὁξύτητος καὶ τῆς παρρήσίας καὶ τῆς καυτερίας. 51. Λέγεται δὲ Ἀναξαγόρας κριθῆναι ἀσέβειας, διότι τὸν ἥλιον διά-

πυρον μύδρον ὠνόμασεν. 52. Μέλητος τὸν Σωκράτη ἀσέβειας ἐγράψατο. 53. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀποδημῶν προδοσίας ἔφυγε καὶ θανάτου ἐκρίθη. 54. Πάντα πανταχοῦ τῶν θεῶν ὑποχά ἐστι, καὶ οἱ θεοὶ πάντων δομοίως ἄρχουσιν. 55. Τῶν ἐννέα Μουσῶν ἡγεῖτο Ἀπόλλων, ὅθεν καὶ Μουσᾶγέτης ἐκέλητο. 56. Διὰ τί οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδεύτων προέχουσιν; 57. Θηβῶν μὲν ἐβασίλευσε Κάδμος ὁ Σιδώνιος, πάσης δὲ τῆς Πελοποννήσου ἐβασίλευσε Πέλοψ ὁ Ταντάλου. 58. Πολλοὶ τῶν χρημάτων ἥττονές εἰσιν. 59. Κράτει τῆς γαστρὸς, τοῦ ὑπνου, τῆς ὄργης. 60. Ἡ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἀνδρεία τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως τοῦ τῶν Περσῶν δυνάμεως περιεγένετο. 61. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις οὐδὲν τιμιώτερον τῆς τοῦ νοῦ παιδείας. 62. Τοῦ λιμοῦ, τοῦ δίφους, τοῦ ψύχους ἀμείνων ἐστὶν οὐδεὶς διδάσκαλος τῆς ἀνάγκης. 63. Χρημάτων ἀρετὴν τε καὶ γενναιότητα οὐκ ἀν πρίαο. 64. Διφρίδας τὸν Τιγράνην εἶλε σὺν τῇ γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ πολλῶν χρημάτων ἀπέλυσεν. 65. Οἱ Χαλδαῖοι μισθοῦ ἐστρατεύοντο διότι ἡσαν πολεμικῶταοι καὶ πενέστατοι. 66. Μόνον οἱ τὴν ἀρετὴν ἐπιτηδεύοντες ἀξιοι τιμῆς. 67. Οἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων εὐεργέται ἀθανάτων τῶν τιμῶν ἡξιώθησαν.

LXXXIV.

(EXERCISE ON § 159.)

1. Ο ταῖς ἥδοναῖς δουλεύων τὴν αἰσχίστην δουλείαν δουλεύει. 2. Οι νύμοι οὐ μόνον τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας κολάζουσιν ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς δικαίους ὠφελοῦσιν. 3. Εἴτε ὑπὸ φίλων ἐθέλεις ἀγαπᾶσθαι, τοὺς φίλους εὐεργέτει· εἴτε ὑπὸ τινος πόλεως ἀξιοῖς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὠφέλει καὶ εὖ ποίει. 4. Πολλάκις ὁ πλοῦτος βλάπτει καὶ τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχάς. 5. Ο τοὺς φίλους κολακεύων πολλὰ ἀδικεῖ καὶ βλάπτει. 6. Μὴ τιμωροῦ τοὺς ἐχθρούς σου. 7. Ο οῖνος μετρίως πινόμενος τὸ μὲν

σῶμα ᾗνησε, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐ βλάπτει. 8. Οἱ εὐεργέτην ἀδικοῦντες ὑπὸ θεοῦ κολάζονται. 9. Οὐδένα ἄνθρωπον προσκυνοῦμεν κύριον ἀλλὰ τοὺς θεούς. 10. Αἱ βαναυσικαὶ τέχναι τὰ σώματα λυμαίνονται καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς τείρουσιν. 11. Ὁ θηρευτὴς τοὺς λαγῶς ἐνεδρεύει. 12. Πειρῶ εὐχαριστίαις τοὺς εὐεργέτας ἀμείβεσθαι. 13. Μάλιστ' εὐλαβοῦ τὰς συνουσίας ἐν πόσει. 14. Τοὺς σοφοὺς ἄνδρας μιμοῦ. 15. Ὁ φρόνιμος ἄνθρωπος τὸν κίνδυνον εὐλαβεῖται ἔξ οὐ ἅπαξ ἔξεσώθη. 16. Ἐργα καὶ πράξεις ἀρετῆς, οὐ λόγους ζηλοῦν χρεών. 17. Πέδας λέγουσιν εἰς τὸν Ἑλλήςποντον καθεῖναι Ξέρξην, τιμωρούμενον δῆθεν τὸν Ἑλλήςποντον. 18. Δοῦλος ἀποδράς τὸν δεσπότην ἄξιός ἐστι κολάσεως. 19. Φεῦγε ἡδονὴν ὕστερον λύπην φέρουσαν. 20. Χρὴ τὸν στρατηγὸν πρὸς τοὺς στρατιώτας ἔχειν φιλοφρόνως, ἵνα αὐτὸν θαρρῶσιν. 21. Λέγε μοι, ὅποιαν τιμωρίαν δι τῆς πατρίδος προδότης μετὰ τὸν θάνατον ὑπομενεῖ. 22. Ὡ φίλε, μηδὲν ἀποκρύψῃ με. 23. Τοὺς μὲν ἀνθρώπους ἔξαπατῆσαι ράδιον, τὸν δὲ θεὸν διαλαθεῖν ἀδύνατον. 24. Ἐπέλιπεν τὸν στρατὸν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 25. Ὁμηροις ὑμῖν πάντας τοὺς θεοὺς καὶ πάσας τὰς θεὰς οὐδένα τῶν πολιτῶν οὐδέποτ' ἡδικηκέναι. 26. Δεῖ τοὺς νέους αἰδεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴκου τοὺς γονεῖς, ἐν ταῖς δόδοῖς τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας, ἐν ταῖς ἐρημαίαις ἑαυτούς. 27. Θεὸν φοβεῖσθαι ἡ τῆς σοφίας ἀρχή. 28. Κατελέησόν με παρ' ἄξιαν ὅντα ἀτυχῆ. 29. Τοὺς γέροντας οὐ μεῖον ἢ τοὺς πατέρας ἥσχύνοντο οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι. 30. Μὴ κατοκύνθης μακρὰν ὅδὸν βαίνειν πρὸς τοὺς χρήσιμον τι διδάσκειν ἐπαγγελομένους. 31. Πολὺν χρόνον ἔσχον οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τὴν ἡγεμονίαν τὴν τῆς Ἑλλάδος καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν. 32. Ἐτελεύτησε Θεόφραστος πέντε καὶ ὅγδοήκοντα ἔτη βιούς. 33. Φάνης ἦν καὶ γυνώμην ἴκανὸς καὶ τὰ πολεμικὰ ἀλκιμος. 34. Φαίνονται ἄνθρωποι τὰ σώματα εὖ ἔχειν ἀπὸ πολλῶν πόνων. 35. Κῦρος ἦν κάλλιστος τὸ εἶδος καὶ φιλάνθρωπος τὴν ψυχὴν καὶ φιλομαθέστατος καὶ φιλοτιμότατος. 36. Ὦμικοδόμητο Λάρισσα πλίνθοις κεραμίαις· κρηπτὶς δὲ ὑπῆν λιθίνη τὸ ὑψος εἴκοσι ποδῶν.

LXXXV.

(EXERCISE ON § 160.)

1. "Οτε Πύρρος τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις συμβαλὼν δὶς ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς φίλους τε καὶ ἡγεμόνας ἀπολέσας, εἶτε, Ἐὰν ἔτι μίαν μάχην τοὺς Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν, ἀπολώλαμεν. 2. Κριτίας καὶ Ἀλκιβιάδης τὴν πόλιν μάλα πολλὰ κακὰ ἐποιησάτην. 3. Οἱ θεοὶ τὸν βίον τὸν ἀνθρώπινον πόλλῳ εὐεργετήκασιν. 4. Τοὺς πόνους ἡδέος βίου νομίζετε ἡγεμόνα. 5. Τὴν φιλοσοφίαν θανάτου μελέτην ὡνόμασεν δὲ Πλάτων. 6. Τοὺς ἀνθρώπους φρονιμωτέρους ἐποίησεν ἡ ἀτυχία. 7. Σωκράτης τοὺς ὅμιλοῦντας αὐτῷ τῆς ὅμιλίας χρήματα οὐκ ἐπράττετο. 8. Ἀπόλλων δὲ τοῦ τόξου εὑρετής γενούμενος τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τοξικὴν ἐδίδαξεν. 9. Σωκράτης τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τὰ μέγιστα ὡφέλησε, πάντας τοὺς βουλομένους τὴν σοφίαν διδάσκων. 10. Οἱ Ἑλληνες κατὰ τὰ Μηδικὰ τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἀφειλόμενοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις παρέδοσαν. 11. Η ἀγορὰ ἡ τῶν Περσῶν περὶ τὸ ἀρχεῖον τέτταρα μέρη κατανευμηται· τούτων τὸ μὲν παισί, ἄλλο δὲ νέοις, ἄλλο δὲ τελείοις ἀνδράσιν, ἄλλο δὲ τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη γεγενημένοις. 12. Πολλοὶ φαύλας ἔχοντες τὰς ψυχὰς καὶ καλὰ σώματα καὶ καλὰ γένη καὶ χρήματα ἀμφίεννυνται. 13. Πολλοὶ νέοι τὴν σοφίαν ὑπὸ Σωκράτους ἐπαιδεύοντο. 14. Κροῖσος τὴν ἀρχὴν αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεθεὶς Κύρω συνεγένετο. 15. Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐπιτεγραμμένοι τὴν φυλακὴν ἐπεφεύγεσαν.

LXXXVI.

(EXERCISE ON § 161.)

1. Κῦρος ἔγνω ταύτη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τοῖς πολεμίοις συμβάλλειν· μετὰ δὲ τὴν μάχην τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ στάδια εἴκο-

σιν ἐπορεύθη. 2. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ναυσὶν τριάκοντα ἐπὶ τὰς νῆσους τὰς Αἰόλου ἐστράτευον. 3. Ὁτε οἱ Πέρσαι παμπληθεῖ στόλῳ ἥλθον, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτοῖς ὑποστῆναι τολμήσαντες ἐνίκησαν. 4. Τοὺς πολεμίους ἐνίκησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι καὶ ἔλαβον τὰς ναῦς αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀνδράσιν. 5. Μὴ διέλει τοῖς κακοῖς ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔχουν. 6. Θάμυρις κάλλει τε καὶ κιθαρῳδίᾳ διενεγκῶν ταῖς Μούσαις περὶ μουσικῆς ἡρισεν. 7. Μέμικται ἡ φύσις ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη δυνάμει τινὶ θείᾳ. 8. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς Μακεδόσιν ἐπολέμουν. 9. Μαρσύας τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι περὶ μουσικῆς διαμιληθεὶς καὶ νικηθεὶς εἰς τιμωρίαν ἐδάρῃ. 10. Ἡ ἀλήθεια μετὰ παρρήσιας διαλέγεται, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἀνθρωποι αὐτῇ ἄχθονται. 11. Ράδιον ἐτέρῳ συμβουλεῦσαι. 12. Ὁ στρατηγὸς τοῖς στρατιώταις παρεκελεύετο ἀνδρείως τοῖς πολεμίοις μάχεσθαι. 13. Θεάτρῳ ἔοικεν δὲ βίος. 14. Αἱ πλεῖσται τῶν γυναικῶν τῶν Ρωμαίων τὰ αὐτὰ ὑποδήματα τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἶχον. 15. Τὰ ἔργα τοῖς λόγοις οὐκ ἀεὶ ἐστιν δμοια. 16. Οὐμηρος φύλλοις τὸ ἀνθρώπων γένος δμοιοῖ. 17. Οἰνῳ διεφθαρμένος νοῦς τὸ αὐτὸ πάσχει ἄρμασι τὸν ἡνίοχον ἀπολλύουσιν. 18. Ενιοι τοῖς τοῦ Λυκούργου νόμοις ἐγκαλοῦσιν, δτι πρὸς μὲν ἀνδρείαν ἵκανως ἔχουσιν, πρὸς δὲ δικαιοσύνην ἐνδεῶς ἔχουσιν. 19. Τὸ ἀρέσκειν τῷ ὅχλῳ ἐστὶ τοῖς σοφοῖς ἀπαρέσκειν. 20. Νομίζετε φίλους πιστοὺς τοὺς ἀμαρτήματα μεμφομένους. 21. Τοῖς ὅρτυξίν ἐστι φωνὴ ἡδεῖα. 22. Πολλοῖς καὶ σοφοῖς ἀνδράσι κέκλαυσται τάνθρωπινα, τιμωρίαν ἥγουμένοις εἶναι τὸν βίον. 23. Οἱ θεοὶ καλοκάγαθίᾳ τῶν ἀνθρώπων χαίρουσιν. 24. Κέρῳ τιτρώσκει δ ταῦρος, δπλῷ δ ἵππος, στόματι δ κύων, δδόντι δ κάπρος. 25. Ανομίᾳ μᾶλλον ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἐχρῶντο οἱ Θετταλοί. 26. Ελένη καὶ γένει καὶ κάλλει καὶ δόξῃ πολὺ διένεγκει. 27. Οὕτ' ἵππῳ ἄνευ χαλινοῦ ἀσφαλῶς χρῆσθαι δυνατόν, οὔτε πλούτῳ ἄνευ λογισμοῦ.

LXXXVII.

(EXERCISE ON § 163.)

1. Οὐδεὶς ἀν λάβοι τυφλὸν ἡγεμόνα ἀντὶ βλέποντος.
2. Καλόν ἐστι κλέος ἀθάνατον ἀντὶ θυητοῦ σώματος ἀντικαταλλάξασθαι.
3. Οἱ πρὸς φιλοσοφίαν ἐπιδόντες ἐλεύθεροι ἀντὶ δούλων, πλούσιοι ἀληθῶς ἀντὶ πενήτων, μετριώτεροι ἀντὶ ἀσυνέτων καὶ τετυφωμένων γίγνουνται.
4. Πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου βούλευσαι.
5. Πολλάκις ὁ φίλος πρὸ φίλου ποιεῖ ἂ μὴ ποιήσῃ πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ.
6. Ἔφεσος ἀπὸ Σάρδεων ὅδὸν τριῶν ἡμερῶν ἀπέχει.
7. Ὁ Ἐλλήσποντος ἀπὸ τῆς Ἐλλῆς ἐν αὐτῷ ἀποθανούσης ἐκαλεῖτο.
8. Σωκράτης μικρὰς θυσίας ἀπὸ μικρῶν ποιούμενος ἡγεῖτο οὐ μειοῦσθαι τῶν πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα ἀπὸ πολλῶν καὶ μεγάλων θυδιτῶν.
9. Σωκράτης ἔζη αὐταρκέστατα ἀπὸ χρημάτων ὀλιγίστων.
10. Τοὺς ἀρίστους οὐκ ἔξεστι κρίνειν ἐκ σχημάτων ἀλλ' ἔξ ηθῶν.
11. Ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ κακὸν θεῖναι μάρον ἥ ἐσθλὸν ἐκ κακοῦ.
12. Τὸ θήος ἐκ τῶν ἔργων μάλιστα δηλοῦται.
13. Ἐκ τοῦ καρποῦ τὸ δένδρον γιγνώσκω.
14. Ἐκ τοῦ πολέμου ἐγένετο εἰρήνη.
15. Χρυσοῦ ἔνεκα καὶ δοξῶν καὶ ἡδουνῶν ἐπιβουλεύουσιν ἀλλήλοις οἱ ἄνθρωποι.
16. Σεμίραμις μέχρι γήρως τῶν Ἀσσυρίων ἐβασίλευεν.
17. Καλὸν ἔργον οὐ γίγνεται χωρὶς ἀρετῆς.
18. Οὐδὲν τῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ τῶν καλῶν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις διδόσιν οἱ θεοὶ ἀνευ πόνου τε καὶ φροντίδος.
19. Μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου καὶ τῆς Ὀσσης κεῖται Τέμπη.
20. Εὐτυχίαν ἀπόκρυπτε φθόνου χάριν.
21. Τὴν ἐπιστολὴν σὴν χάριν γέγραφα.

LXXXVIII.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 164, 165.)

1. Ἀριστός ἐστιν δεῖτις τρέφεται ἐν τοῖς ἀναγκαιοτάτοις.
2. Ἔφη ὁ Διογένης, Φίλος μία ἐστὶ ψυχὴ ἐν

δυοῖν σωμάτοιν κείμενη. 3. Ὡς νίοι, μὴ θῆτε τὸ σῶμά μου μήτ' ἐν χρυσῷ μήτ' ἐν ἀργύρῳ, ἀλλ' ὡς τάχιστα τῇ γῇ ἀπόδοτε. 4. Ἡ Ἑλληνικὴ στρατιὰ τοὺς βαροβάρους ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ἐνίκησεν. 5. Σὺν θεοῖς ἴωμεν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας. 6. Ἡ κτῆσις ἡ τῶν πιστῶν φίλων οὐδαμῶς σὺν βίᾳ γίγνεται, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον σὺν εὐεργεσίᾳ. 7. Ἀμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἔξεσρατεύοντο οἱ στρατιῶται. 8. Οἱ Καρδοῦχοι οἰκοῦσιν ἀνὰ τὰ δρη καὶ πολεμικοί εἰσιν. 9. Τὰ πλοῖα πλεῖν ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμὸν οὐκ ἐδύνατο. 10. Ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπηγέθη τὰ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου πράγματα. 11. Ἀνὰ πάντα τὸν πόλεμον τῶν στρατηγῶν μεγίστη ἦν δομόνοια. 12. Αἱ τοῦ Φόρκυνος τρεῖς θυγατέρες ἔνα ὄφθαλμὸν ἔχουσαι αὐτῷ ἀνὰ μέρος ἔχοῦντο. 13. Οἱ πολέμιοι εἰς μέσην τὴν πόλιν εἰςέπεσον. 14. Ἀπόλλων ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν ἐπέμφθη. 15. Ὁ χρόνος πάντα ἐκκαλύπτων ἄγει εἰς τὸ φῶς. 16. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰς πάντας ἀνθρώπους πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἔργα ἀπεφήναντο καὶ ἰδίᾳ καὶ δημοσίᾳ. 17. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐστρατεύσαντο εἰς τὴν Ἀττικήν. 18. Τὴν ἐν βίψ σχολὴν κατανάλισκε εἰς τὸ καλῶν λόγων ἀκροᾶσθαι. 19. Τὸν ὅμοιον ὡς τὸν ὅμοιον ἄγει θεύς. 20. Ἀγησίλαος πρέσβεις ἐπεμψεν ὡς τῶν τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέα.

LXXXIX.

(EXERCISE ON § 166.)

1. Μέση ἐστὶν ὁδός, ἥ ἄγει οὔτε δί' ἀρχῆς οὔτε διὰ δουλείας ἀλλὰ δί' ἐλευθερίας. 2. Σωκράτης τὴν σοφίαν ἐδίδασκε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου. 3. Λέγεται Ὅσιρις ἐκ τῆς Αἰγύπτου τὴν πορείαν ποιήσασθαι διὰ τῆς Ἀραβίας παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλατταν. 4. Διὰ μέσης τῆς Βαβυλῶνος ῥεῖ ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμός. 5. Οἱ τῶν πόλεων προστάται διὰ τρίτου ἔτους συνέρχονται. 6. Οἱ πάντα δί' ἑαυτῶν μαθόντες αὐτοδίδακτοι ὀνομάζονται. 7. Ἀπόλλων τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένος εὐεργέτει διὰ χρησμοὺς καὶ ἄλλας θεραπείας. 8. Ὁ

διὰ τὰς ἡδονὰς ὀκυῶν, τάχιστ' ἀν τοῦ τῆς ράστώνης τερπνοῦ δὶ' ὃ ὀκνεῖ ἀποστερηθείη. 9. Ἀνάξιον ἄνδρα διὰ πλοῦτον μὴ ἐπαινέσῃς. 10. Ἐνιοι ποταμοὶ εἰς τὴν γῆν καταδύονται καὶ κρυπτοὶ κατὰ τῆς γῆς μακρὰν φέρονται. 11. Ἡ Ἀτλαντὶς νῆσος κατὰ τῆς θαλάττης καταδύσα ἡφανίσθη. 12. Πολλάκις ὁ κατ' ἄλλου παγίδα μηχανώμενος καθ' ἑαυτοῦ αὐτὴν περιτρέπει. 13. Κατὰ τὸν ἱερὸν πόλεμον πολλὴ ταραχὴ ἦν καὶ διχοτασία κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα. 14. Μὴ ἄλλοις προστάξῃς μεῖζον ἢ κατὰ δύναμιν. 15. Δεῖ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ζῆν κατὰ υόμους. 16. Ἐκινδύνευσεν ἡ πόλις κατὰ κράτος ἀλῶναι. 17. Κακὸς ἀνθρώπος ἔξουσίας τυχῶν τὴν εὐτυχίαν οὐκ εἴωθε φέρειν κατ' ἀνθρώπον. 18. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰς Κρήτην ἐπτὰ παῖδας τε καὶ ἐπτὰ κόρας κατ' ἔτος ἐπεμπον βορὰν τῷ Μινωταύρῳ. 19. Θεὸς ἡμῶν τὰς δυνάμεις ἔδωκε, καθ' ἃς πάσας τὰς συμφορὰς τὰς τῆς τύχης οἴσομεν. 20. Ὁ ἥλιος ὑπὲρ τῆς γῆς πορεύεται. 21. Ἐστι γήλοφος ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. 22. Τῶν ὑπὲρ Αἰγύπτου οἰκούντων Ἀράβων τε καὶ Αἰθιόπων ἐκράτησεν Ἀρσάμης. 23. Ἀλκηστις, ἡ Πελίου θυγάτηρ, ὑπὲρ ἄνδρὸς αὐτῆς ἡθέλησεν ἀποθανεῖν. 24. Αἰσχιστόν ἐστι τὸν θάνατον τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος φυγεῖν. 25. Κλέαρχος ἐπολέμει τοῖς Θρᾳξὶ τοῖς ὑπὲρ Ἑλλήσποντον οἰκούσιν. 26. Μανία ἐστὶ ποιεῖν τι ὑπὲρ δύναμιν. 27. Λέγεται Νουμᾶς Πομπύλιος, ὁ τῶν Ρωμαίων βασιλέων εὐδαιμονέστατος, βιώναι ὑπὲρ τὰ ὄγδοήκοντα ἔτη.

XC.

(EXERCISE ON § 167, 1. 2. 3.)

1. Ἄμφὶ αὐτῶν τῶν θεῶν τοιούτους λόγους εἰρήκασιν οἱ ποιηταὶ οἵους ἀμφὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶν εἰπεῖν οὐδεὶς ἀν τολμήσειεν.
2. Σκόπει πρῶτον δπως δ σύμβουλος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ διοικήσῃ· ὁ γὰρ περὶ τῶν ἰδίων μὴ διανοηθεὶς οὕποτε περὶ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων καλῶς βουλεύσεται.
3. Ἡ

Καρχηδὸν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἀμφὶ Σικελίας εἴκοσι καὶ τέτταρα
ἔτη ἐπολέμει. 4. Πάντες ἄνθρωποι τοὺς οἰκείους τῶν
ξένων περὶ πλείους ποιοῦνται. 5. Δικαίως τὴν ψυχὴν
τοῦ σώματος περὶ μείζονος ἡγῆ. 6. Γύγης νεκρὸν
εὑρεν δὲ εἶχε περὶ τῷ χειρὶ χροσοῦν δακτύλιον. 7.
Ἐνιοὶ τῶν Περσῶν εἶχον καὶ στρεπτοὺς περὶ τοῖς τρα-
χήλοις καὶ ψέλλια περὶ ταῖς χερσίν. 8. Ἡ μὲν τῆς
γῆς περὶ τὸν ἥλιον κίνησις τὸν ἐνιαυτόν, ἡ δὲ τῆς σελή-
νης περὶ τὴν γῆν τοὺς μῆνας ποιεῖ. 9. Οἱ παῖδες οἱ
τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν περιιόντες περὶ τὸν τῆς Ὁρθίας βωμὸν
νομίμως ἐμαστιγοῦντο. 10. Τοιοῦτος γενοῦ περὶ τοὺς
γονεῖς σου οὐαὶ τὰ τέκνα σου περὶ σαυτὸν βουληθείης
ἄν γενέσθαι. 11. Ἀνθρωπίνη ἡδονὴ οὐδεμία τῆς χα-
ρᾶς τῆς περὶ τὰς τιμὰς εἶναι ἐγγυτέρω φαίνεται. 12.
Οἱ πολέμιοι τῶν πραγμάτων ἀπογιγνώσκοντες ἀμφὶ μέ-
σας νύκτας τὴν πόλιν ἔξελιπον. 13. Λέγεται εἶναι
ἀμφὶ δωδεκακιςμυρίους Πέρσας. 14. Ἐκαστος τῶν
Κυκλώπων ἔνα ὀφθαλμόν εἶχεν ἐπὶ τοῦ μετώπου. 15. Ἐν
Αἰγύπτῳ τὰ ἄχθη οἱ μὲν ἄνδρες ἐπὶ τῶν κεφαλῶν φο-
ροῦσιν, αἱ δὲ γυναικες ἐπὶ τῶν ὕμων. 16. Οἱ στρα-
τιῶται ἐπ' οἴκου ἀνεχώρουν. 17. Μετὰ τὴν μάχην
Κροῖσος ἐπὶ Σάρδεων ἔφυγεν. 18. Ἐπὶ Κέκροπος καὶ
τῶν πρώτων βασιλέων ἡ Ἀττικὴ εἰς Θησέα ἀεὶ κατὰ
πόλεις ὡκεῖτο. 19. Πάντες οἱ παῖδες οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων
Περσῶν ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις βασιλέως ἐπαιδεύοντο. 20.
Μὴ ὀρέγον τοῦ μὴ ὄντος ἐπὶ σοι. 21. Ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἀθη-
ναίοις ἦν Μακεδονία καὶ φόρους ἔφερεν. 22. Τὰ ἐπ'
ώφελείᾳ γιγνόμενα πύτερα νομίζεις τὰ τῆς τύχης ἢ τὰ
τῆς συνέσεως ἔργα; 23. Ὁμηρου μὲν ἐπὶ ποιήσει ἐπῶν
μάλιστα θαυμάζομεν, Σοφοκλέα δὲ ἐπὶ τραγῳδίᾳ, Πολύ-
κλειτον ἐπὶ ἀνδριαντοποιίᾳ, Ζεῦξιν ἐπὶ ζωγραφίᾳ. 24.
Ἐπ' εὐτυχίᾳ τῶν ἀλλων οὐ χρὴ ἄχθεσθαι, ἀλλὰ χαί-
ρειν διὰ τὸ συγγενές. 25. Οἱ Νεῖλος φέρεται ἀπὸ με-
σημβρίας ἐπὶ βορρᾶν. 26. Ξέρξης στρατιὰν ἀναρίθ-
μητον ἀγείρας ἐφ' Ἑλλάδα ἐστρατεύσατο. 27. Σωκρά-
της τοὺς ἀνθρώπους οὐ μόνον ἐπ' ἀρετὴν προέτρεψεν,
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ' αὐτὴν προήγαγεν. 28. Ζεὺς Σαρπηδόνι,
τῷ Λυκίων βασιλεῖ, ζῆν ἐπὶ τρεῖς γενεὰς ἔδωκεν.

XCI.

(EXERCISE ON § 167, 4. 5.)

1. Θήρευε τὰς ἡδονὰς τὰς μετὰ δόξης. 2. Ἀσφαλῶς μετ' ὀργῆς οὐδεὶς βουλεύεται. 3. Καλόν ἐστι μετὰ πολλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν συμμάχων μάχεσθαι. 4. Οἱ ἄγαθοὶ οὐ κείνται μετὰ λήθης ἀποθανόντες, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ ἐν τῷ μνήμῃ θάλλουσιν. 5. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Ἑλλάδα ἡλεύθερωσαν καὶ μεγίστην τὴν πατρίδα ἀπέδειξαν πλείστων μετὰ πύνων καὶ ἀγώνων ἐνδοξοτάτων τε καὶ κινδύνων καλλίστων. 6. Χρὴ τὸν δικαστὴν μετὰ τῶν νόμων δικάζειν. 7. Μετὰ τὸν βίον ὑπομένουσιν οἱ μὲν κακοὶ τὰς τιμωρίας, οἱ δὲ χρηστοὶ διατρίβουσιν ἐν εὐδαιμονίᾳ. 8. Σοφοκλῆς ἔτι παῖς ὁν μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμίνι ναυμαχίαν γυμνὸς ἀληλιψμένος ἔχόρευσεν. 9. Πρῶτοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων μετὰ τοὺς Θετταλοὺς καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους τοῖς δούλοις ἔχρήσαντο οἱ Χῖοι. 10. Πάντων ἐν βίψι τητμάτων μετὰ τοὺς θεοὺς θειοτάτη ἐστὶν ἡ ψυχή. 11. Παρὰ Κυαξάρους ἥλθεν ἄγγελος λέγων, ὅτι ἦκον πρέσβεις Ἰουδαίων καὶ παρ' αὐτοῦ τῷ Κύρῳ στολὴν καλλίστην ἦνεγκον. 12. Προμηθεὺς τὸ πῦρ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν κλέψας ἐν νάρθηκι εἰς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐκόμισεν. 13. Οἱ παρ' ἀγαθῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐπαινοὶ ἡδιστοί εἰσιν. 14. Οἱ θεοὶ ταῖς παρὰ τῶν εὐσεβεστάτων ἀνθρώπων τιμαῖς ἥδονται μάλιστα. 15. Ὁ μὴ δῆλον ἢ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἔξεστι τῇ μαντικῇ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν πυνθάνεσθαι. 16. Δέγεται τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὑρεσιν παρὰ Διὸς ταῖς Μούσαις δοθῆναι. 17. Κατὰ τὸν πρὸς τοὺς Μεσσηνίους πόλεμον ἔχρησεν ἡ Πυθία τοῖς Σπαρτιάταις στρατηγὸν αἰτήσασθαι παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων. 18. Προεποιεῖτο Μίνως παρὰ Διὸς αὐτοῦ τοὺς νόμους μεμαθηκέναι. 19. Παιδεύονται οἱ παῖδες οἱ τῶν Περσῶν οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλῳ. 20. Τιμῶνται οἱ ἄγαθοὶ καὶ παρὰ τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ παρ' ἀνθρώποις. 21. Κῦρος πρέσβεις ἐπεμπεν παρὰ τὸν τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέα.

22. Ἐν Ἐφέσῳ παρὰ τὸν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος νεών παραρρέει ὁ Σελινοῦς ποταμός. 23. Παρὰ τὸν Θερμώδοντα ποταμὸν φέγγουσαν αἱ Ἄμαζόνες. 24. Ρῆμα παρὰ καιρὸν ρίφθεν ἀνέτρεψε πολλάκις βίον. 25. Παρὰ πάντα δίκαια Πάρις τὴν τοῦ ξένου Μενέλεω γυναῖκα εἰς Τροίαν ἀπήγαγεν. 26. Οἱ τῶν Ρωμαίων νομοθέτης ἔξουσίαν κατὰ τῶν υἱῶν τοῖς πατράσιν ἔδωκε παρὰ πάντα τὸν χρόνον τοῦ βίου. 27. Οὐδὲὶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων παρὰ πάντα τὸν βίον εὔτυχήσει. 28. Παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα ζῶσιν ἀνθρωποι ὡς θεοί, κρατιστεύοντες καὶ τῇ φύσει καὶ τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ.

XCII.

(EXERCISE ON § 167, 6. 7.)

1. Ραμφίνιτος, βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου, ἐστησεν ἀνδριάντας δύο, ὡν Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν μὲν πρὸς βορρᾶ ἐστῶτα καλοῦσι θέρος, τὸν δὲ πρὸς νότου χειμῶνα.
2. Πρὸς μεσημβρίας ἐστὶν Ἀραβία ἡ ἐσχάτη τῶν χωρῶν οἰκουμένων.
3. Ωρα ήμιν βουλεύεσθαι περὶ ήμῶν αὐτῶν, μὴ κάκιστοι καὶ αἰσχιστοι ἀποφαινώμεθα καὶ πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων.
4. Οἱ Πέρσαι πρὸς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τὴν Ασίας ήγεμονίαν ἀπεστερήθησαν.
5. Οὐκ ἐστι πρὸς τῆς δόξης ὑμῶν εἰς τοὺς κοινοὺς νόμους καὶ τοὺς προγόνους ἀμαρτάνειν.
6. Πρὸς τῶν θεῶν, ἀπέχεσθε τῆς ἀδικίας.
7. Στησίχορος, ὁ ποιητής, ἐν Κατάνῃ πρὸς ταῖς ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καλουμέναις Στησιχορέαις πύλαις ἐτάφη πολυτελῶς.
8. Πρὸς τῇ οἰκίᾳ τῇ τοῦ βασιλέως παρέχει λίμνη ὕδατος ἀφθονίαν.
9. Σωκράτης πρὸς τοῖς λόγοις ἐγένετο.
10. Καλὸς ἦν Ἀλκιβιάδης καὶ πρὸς τούτῳ ἀνδρειότατος.
11. Αρίστιππος, ὁ Θετταλός, ἐρχεται πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον καὶ αἰτεῖ αὐτὸν εἰς διεχιλίους ξένους.
12. Οἱ μὲν Μεγαρεῖς τοὺς ἀποθανόντας ἔθαπτον πρὸς ξεντρέποντες, οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι πρὸς δείλην.
13. Πρὸς τοὺς πολίτας προειρέχθη Νικοκλῆς μετὰ πολλῆς πραό-

τητος. 14. Οι "Ελληνες πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας ἐμαχέσαντο.
 15. Ὄτε πρὸς δείλην ἥν ἀνεχώρησαν οἱ πολέμιοι. 16. Σωκράτης ἥν καρτερικάταος πρὸς χειμῶνα καὶ θέρους
 καὶ πάντας πόνους. 17. Ἀνδρες ἄξιοι τὴν αὐτὴν
 γυνώμην πρὸς τοὺς ταπεινοτέρους ἥνπερ οἱ κρείττονες
 πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἔχουσιν. 18. Οἱ Θρᾷκες πρὸς αὐλὸν σὺν
 τοῖς δπλοις ἔχύρευον. 19. Αἱ τοῦ σώματος ἀσκήσεις
 πρὸς τὴν ὑγειαν χρήσιμαι εἰσιν. 20. Μὴ κρίνωμεν
 τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν πρὸς χρήματα ἀλλὰ πρὸς ἀρετὴν τε
 καὶ σοφίαν. 21. Πρὸς τὴν παρὰ τῶν θεῶν βουλὴν
 ὡλιγώρει Σωκράτης πάντων ἀνθρωπίνων. 22. 'Υπ'
 ἐκείνης τῆς πλατάνου ρέε πηγὴ χαριεστάτη. 23.
 'Εκταρ ὑπ' Ἀχιλλέως ἐφονεύθη. 24. Ἡδη πολλοὶ δε-
 σπόται ὑπὸ τῶν δούλων πρὸς βίαν ἀπέθανον. 25.
 Πάσας χώρας καὶ θαλάττας ὑπὸ φιληδονίας πεφιεπο-
 ρεύθη Ἀρχέστρατος. 26. Πολλάκις οἱ πλυύσιοι τοῦ
 ὅλβου οὐκ ἀπολαύουσιν ὑφ' ἡδονῆς διηνεκοῦς. 27. Οἱ
 στρατιῶται εἰς τὴν μάχην ἵσσιν ὑπὸ σαλπίγγων. 28.
 Πᾶς χρυσὸς καὶ ὑπὲρ γῆς καὶ ὑπὸ γῆν ἀρετῆς ἀν-
 τάξιος οὐκ ἔστιν. 29. Διονύσιος πόλιν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ὑπ'
 αὐτὸ τὸ δρος τῆς Αἴτνης ἔκτισε, καὶ αὐτὴν Ἀδράνον
 ὀνόμασεν. 30. 'Υπὸ νύκτα ἀνεχώρησαν οἱ πολέμιοι.
 31. 'Υπὸ τὴν τοῦ πολέμου κατάλυσιν σφοδρὸς λιμὸς
 ἐγένετο.

XCIII.

(EXERCISE ON § 168.)

1. Φευκτέος ἐστὶ ὁ ἀκρατὴς φίλος.
2. Τοῖς πολε-
 ταις πειστέον ἐστὶ τοῖς νόμοις.
3. Πειρατέον ἐστὶν
 ἡμῖν τῶν καλῶν ἔργων.
4. Καταφρονητέον ἐστὶ τῶν
 κινδύνων τῆς ἀρετῆς ἔνεκα.
5. Ἀφεκτέον ἐστὶ τοῦ
 ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν κρατουμένου.
6. Καὶ χα-
 λεποῖς ἔργοις ἐπιχειρητέον ἐστί.
7. Ὁ ἥλιος μείζων
 ἐστὶ τῆς σελήνης.

XCIV.

(EXERCISE ON § 169.)

1. Ὁ ἀκρατὴς αὐτοῦ αὐτὸν δοῦλον ποιεῖ. 2. Πάντων μὲν φρόντιζε, σαυτοῦ δὲ μάλιστα. 3. Λί τῇ ψυχῇ ἐμπεφυτευμέναι ἥδοναι οὐ σωφρονεῖν αὐτὴν πείθουσιν, ἀλλὰ τὴν ταχίστην καὶ ἑαυτῇ καὶ τῷ σώματι χαρίζεσθαι. 4. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τῶν ἀγαθῶν οἰκείων ἐπαρκούσιν, ἀλλὰ τοὺς φίλους ἑαυτῶν εἶναι νομίζουσιν. 5. Αἰσχυνθείημεν ἂν εἰ τῆς ἡμετέρας αὐτῶν δόξης μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς κοινῆς σωτηρίας φροντίζοιμεν. 6. Οὓς ἀν ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ἀμείνους νομίσωμεν, τούτους βουλόμεθα καὶ ἄνευ ἀνάγκης πείθεσθαι. 7. Τοὶς μὴ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς τὸ ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν προστάγγουσι δίδωσι θεὸς ἄλλους ἐπιτακτῆρας. 8. Ἡλθον οἱ Χαλδαῖοι ἵκετεύοντες τὸν Κῦρον αὐτοῖς εἰρήνην ποιήσασθαι. 9. Ωιήθησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐ δεῖν ἔτέροις τῆς σωτηρίας χάριν εἰδέναι, ἀλλ' αὐτοῖς τοὺς ἄλλους Ἑλληνας. 10. Κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον τὸν Πελοποννησιακὸν τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν πόλεων αἱ μὲν ὑπὸ βαρβάρων, αἱ δὲ ὑπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν ἐδηνθησαν. 11. Τοὺς φίλους πλούτιζε, σεαυτὸν γὰρ πλουτίσεις. 12. Φρίξος πυθόμενος δτι δ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ θύειν αὐτὸν μέλλοι, τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ λαβὼν καὶ σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριὸν ἀναβὰς διὰ τῆς θαλάττης ἥλθειν εἰς τὸν Εὔξεινον Πόντον. 13. Πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν τὴν τῶν Ἐρετριῶν διῆλθον οἱ Πέρσαι τὰς χεῖρας συνάψαντες, ἵνα ἔχοιεν τῷ βασιλεῖ εἰπεῖν δτι οὐδεὶς σφᾶς ἀποπεφεύγοι.

XCV.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 171, 172.)

1. Ἔνόμισαν Κριτίας καὶ Ἀλκιβιάδης, δτι εὶ Σωκράτει ὄμιλήσειαν, καὶ λέγειν καὶ δρᾶν ἱκανώτατοι γενέσθαι ἄν. 2. Πειρῶ τῷ μὲν σώματι φιλόπονος, τῇ δὲ ψυχῇ φιλό-

σοφος είναι, ἵνα τῷ μὲν ἐτέρῳ τὰ δύξαντα ἐπιτελῆς, τῷ δὲ ἐτέρῳ τὸ ὡφέλιμον προορᾶς. 3. Ἡγοῦντο οἱ Πέρσαι κατὰ θάλατταν ἄμαχοι είναι. 4. Πολλοὺς εὐρήσεις τυράννους ὑπὸ τούτων φίλων είναι μάλιστα δοκούντων διεφθαρμένους. 5. Ἐφη Σωκράτης τοὺς μαντευομένους, δι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μαθοῦσι διακρίνειν ἔδοσαν οἱ θεοὶ, μαίνεσθαι. 6. Παντὶ ἄρχοντι φρονίμῳ είναι προσήκει. 7. Τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἥγοῦμαι καὶ τὸν πλοῦτον καὶ τὴν πενίαν οὐκ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ ἀλλ' ἐν ταῖς φρεσὶν ἔχειν. 8. Κοινοὶ οἱ κίνδυνοι τοὺς συμμάχους ἐποίησαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἔχειν φιλοφρόνως. 9. Δοκεῖ τοῖς μὲν τῶν φιλοσόφων πάντα ἀεὶ κινεῖσθαι, τοῖς δὲ οὐδέν ποτε δύνασθαι ἀν κινεῖσθαι, τοῖς δὲ πάντα γίγνεσθαι καὶ ἀπόλλυσθαι, τοῖς δὲ οὐδέν ποτε οὕτε γενέσθαι οὕτ' ἀπολέσθαι. 10. Οἱ ἀνθρώποι νοσοῦντες μετὰ πόνων καὶ ὀδυνῶν τὰ σώματα αὐτῶν παρέχουσι καὶ ἀποτέμνειν καὶ ἀποκαίειν. 11. Κῦρος τοὺς πολεμίους ἐκέλευεν τὰ ὅπλα παραδοῦναι. 12. Ἐν ἀνθρώποις τὰ μακαριώτατόν ἔστι εὐδαιμονοῦντα τελευτῆσαι. 13. Αμεινον ὁψὲ μανθάνειν ή ἄμαθῇ είναι.

XCVI.

(EXERCISE ON § 173.)

1. Ἡδέως μοχθοῦσιν οἱ θηρευταὶ ἐλπίδι τοῦ λήψεσθαι.
2. Προμηθεὺς ἐν Σκυθίᾳ ἐδεῖτο διὰ τὸ κεκλοφέναι τὸ πῦρ. 3. Ἐσεμνύνοντο οἱ Σπαρτιάται ἐπὶ τῷ ἑαυτοὺς ταῖς ἀρχαῖς ταπεινούς τε καὶ κατηκόους παρέχειν. 4. Πολλάκις ἡ πλεονεξία, πρὸς τῷ μηδὲν ὡφελεῖν, καὶ τὰ παρόντα κτήματα ἀφαιρεῖται. 5. Τοῦ μὴ διαφεύγειν τοὺς λαγῶς ἐκ τῶν δικτύων, σποποὺς καθιστᾶσιν οἱ θηρευταὶ. 6. Αντὶ τοῦ τοὺς νέους διαφθείρειν, Σωκράτης ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου αὐτοὺς προέτρεπεν ἀσκεῖν τὴν ἀρετήν.

XCVII.

(EXERCISE ON §§ 174, 175.)

1. Ἐνίων ἀκούω ἐπαινουμένων διὰ τὸ ἄνδρας εἶναι νομίμους. 2. Ἡδύ ἔστι φίλον εὐδαίμονα δυτα πυνθάνεσθαι. 3. Σωκράτους ἡκουόν ποτε περὶ τῆς φιλίας διαλεγομένυν. 4. Οὐδενὶ μὲν σιωπήσαντι, πλείστοις δὲ λαλήσασι μετεμέλησεν. 5. Μέμνησο ἄνθρωπος ὧν. 6. Θαρράλέως πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους μαχοῦνται, οἱ ἀνέαντοῖς εὖ ἡσκημένοις συνειδῶσιν. 7. Δῆλος ἡν Σωκράτης φιλάνθρωπος ὧν. 8. Οἱ ἀνὴρ ἡμᾶς ἔξαπατήσας ἐλήλεγκτο. 9. Δῆλοι εἰσιν οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν πόλιν κατὰ γῆν ἄμα καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν πολιορκήσοντες. 10. Οἱ μαθηταὶ οἱ σπουδαῖοι χάρουσιν ἐπαινούμενοι ὑπὸ τοῦ διδασκάλου. 11. Μετεμέλησε Ξέρξη τὸν Ἑλλής ποντον μαστιγώσαντι. 12. Μετεμελήθησαν οἱ πολῖται τὴν πόλιν προδόντες. 13. Χαλεπὸν τοὺς φίλους ἀπολλυμένους περιορᾶν. 14. Μὴ κάμης τὸν φίλον εὐεργετῶν. 15. Οὕποτε μεθίει Σωκράτης τὸ ἀγαθὸν ζητῶν τε καὶ μανθάνων. 16. Ἐπαύσαντο οἱ πολέμιοι τὴν πόλιν πολιορκοῦντες. 17. Πειρῶ εὐεργετῶν τοὺς φίλους ὑπερβάλλεσθαι. 18. Συνῆδειν ἐμαυτῷ τὸν φίλον οὐκ ἀδικήσας. 19. Εὐθὺς οἱ Πέρσαι, παῖδες ἔτι δυντες, καὶ ἄρχειν καὶ ἄρχεσθαι μανθάνουσιν. 20. Φίλος εὐνούς φίλου λύπην θεραπεύειν ἐπίσταται. 21. Πλουτῶν μέμνησο τοὺς πένητας ὠφελεῖν. 22. Μὴ αἰσχυνώμεθα παρὰ ξένου τὸ χρήσιμον μαθόντες. 23. Μὴ αἰσχυνώμεθα παρὰ ξένου τὸ χρήσιμον μαθεῖν. 24. Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι νομίσαντες δτι ὁ πόλεμος αὐτοὺς ὠφελήσειε Κύρῳ βοηθεῖν ἔγνωσαν. 25. Φαίνεται Φίλιππος χρυσῷ μᾶλλον ἢ τοῖς δπλοῖς τὴν ἀρχὴν αὐτοῦ αὐξῆσαι. 26. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πάντων ἀγαθῶν τυγχάνει ὡν δ. θάνατος. 27. Ἐτυχον οἱ στρατιῶται ταττόμενοι. 28. Ἀρα δύνασαι λέγειν μοι δ τι τυγχάνεις νοῶν; 29. Οξτις τοὺς ἐτέρους φοβεῖται δοῦλος ὧν λαυθάνει. 30. Καλλίξενος, δ. Ἀθηναῖος, ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ κατακλεισθεὶς ἔλαθεν διασκάψας αὐτὸν καὶ ἀποδράς παρὰ τοὺς πολεμίους. 31. Σωκράτης διε-

τέλει εῦ ποιῶν. 32. Οἱ εὐεργετοῦντες διαγέγυονται στεργόμενοι. 33. Ἐὰν φθῶμεν τοὺς πολεμίους ἀποκτείναντες, οὐδεὶς ἡμῶν ἀποθανεῖται. 34. Μετὰ τὸν θάνατον τὸ μὲν σῶμα τεθνῆξεται, ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀποπτομένη οἰχήσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρως. 35. Οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι τὸ δεσμωτήριον διασκάψαντες ἔλαθον καὶ ὥχοντο ἀποφυγόντες.

XCVIII.

(EXERCISE ON § 176.)

1. Οἱ πολέμοι τὴν πόλιν κατακαύσαντες ἐπὶ τῶν νήσων ἀνήγοντο. 2. Τῶν σωμάτων θηλυνομένων, καὶ αἱ ψυχαὶ πολὺ ἀρρώστοτεραι γίγνονται. 3. Τῆς γεωργίας εῦ φερομένης, θάλλουσι καὶ αἱ ἄλλαι τέχναι. 4. Περὶ πάντων ἀσυνέτων λέγοντες ὅτι μαίνονται ὁρθῶς λέγοιμεν ἄν. 5. Νομίζετε ὅτι ζῆν ἀσφαλέστερον δύναισθε ἀν εἰρήνης οὔσης, η εἰ πολεμοῖτε. 6. Μὴ ἐργασάμενος οὐ δύνασαι εὐδάίμων εἶναι. 7. Γένοιτ' ἀν πᾶν, θεοῦ τεχνωμένου. 8. Τοῖς Σπαρτιάταις δεομένοις ἐδύθη παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἡγεμὸν Τυρταῖος, δι ποιητῆς. 9. Ἀπέκτεινεν Ἀλέξανδρος Κλείτον μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα, Φιλίππου τὰς πράξεις ἐπαινεῖν τολμήσαντα. 10. Ἀνέζευξαν οἱ στρατιῶται τοῖς πολεμίοις ἀπαντησόμενοι. 11. Φαίνεται εἶναι τὰ ἀνδρὸς φιλοπολέμου ἔργα, ὅστις, ἔξὸν αὐτῷ ἀνευ αἰσχύνης καὶ βλάβης εἰρήνην ἔχειν, αἰρεῖται πολεμεῖν. 12. Ἀρπαγος, παρὸν αὐτῷ βασιλέα γενέσθαι, ἄλλῳ περιέθηκε τὸ κράτος. 13. Δυνατὸν διν τὴν πόλιν ἐλεῖν ἀνεχώρουν οἱ πολέμοι. 14. Δύξαν τοῖς στρατιηγοῖς μάχεσθαι ἀπέφευγον διὰ τάχους οἱ πολέμοι. 15. Ἀποικίας ἐπ' Ἰωνίας ἔξεπεμψαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, ἅτε ἴκανῆς οὐκ οὔσης Ἀττικῆς. 16. Ἐκέλευε Σωκράτης τοὺς ἀνθρώπους πειρᾶσθαι παντὸς ἔργου σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς ἄρχεσθαι, ὡς τῶν θεῶν πάντων ἔργων κυριεύοντων. 17. Πειρῶ οὕτω ζῆν, ὡς καὶ βραχὺν καὶ πολὺν χρόνον βιωσόμενος.

XCIX.

(EXERCISE ON § 177.)

1. Οἱ ἀληθῶς σοφοὶ ταῖς κακαῖς ἐπιθυμίαις οὕποτε δουλεύσουσιν. 2. Τί οὐκ ἀν γένοιτο ἐν τῷ μακρῷ χρόνῳ; 3. Ποίω τεκμηρίῳ ἔχοήσαντο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, ὅτι Σωκράτης τοὺς θεοὺς οὐκ ἐνόμιζε οὓς ἡ πόλις ἐνόμιζεν; 4. Ἐπεὶ οἱ Πέρσαι οὐχ ὑπέστησαν, τὴν πόλιν εἶλον οἱ Ἑλληνες. 5. Εἰ μὴ λέγεις τὴν ἀλήθειαν μὴ ἔλπιζε ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων πιστεύεσθαι. 6. Μὴ φεύγωμεν τοὺς πολεμίους. 7. Ὁστις μὴ ὄμνύντι πείθηται αὐτὸς ῥᾳδίως ἐπιορκεῖν ἐπίσταται. 8. Μεγάλῃ ἀτυχίᾳ ἐστὶν ἀτυχίαν φέρειν μὴ δύνασθαι. 9. Οὐδεὶς ἐλεύθερός ἐστι μὴ κρατῶν ἑαυτοῦ. 10. Δὸς τοῖς φίλοις καὶ μὴ ἀπαιτοῦσιν. 11. Τοῖς μὴ χρήματα διδόναι ἔχουσιν οὐκ ἥθελον διαλέγεσθαι οἱ σοφισταί. 12. Ὁ μὴ δῆλον ἢ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ζητοῦσι τῇ μαντικῇ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν πυνθάνεσθαι. 13. Ὁ μηδεὶς μήτε ἔξειργάσατο μήτε εἰδὲ μήτε ἥκουσε μήτε ἐπετέλεσε τοῦτο πολλάκις δ φίλοις τῷ φίλῳ ἐπήρκεσεν. 14. Φαίην ἄν, ὅτι οὐδενὶ οὐδεμίᾳ παιδείᾳ ἐστὶ παξὰ τοῦ μὴ ἀρέσκοντος. 15. Φήσεις ὅτι οὐδενὸς ἀνθρώπου εἰς οὐδὲν χρήζεις. 16. Μήποτε ἔλπιζε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν πυῆσας διαλήσειν. 17. Οὐδενὶ ἀγάθῳ οὕποτε γίγνεται οὐδεὶς φθύνος περὶ οὐδενός. 18. Οὕποτε τὸ καλὸν οὐδαμοῦ οὐδενὶ αἰσχρὸν φαίνεται. 19. Ἀπηγόρευσαν οἱ τριάκοντα τύφαννοι Σωκράτη μὴ τοῖς νέοις διαλέγεσθαι. 20. Ἡρεῖτο Πρηξάσπης Σμέρδιν μὴ φονεῦσαι. 21. Τότε Κλέαρχος μικρὸν ἔξεφυγε μὴ καταπετρωθῆναι. 22. Πάντες νόμοι μηδένα ψεύστην δημοσίοις ἐν ψηφίσμασι μὴ γράφειν ἀπαγορεύουσιν. 23. Δέδοικα, μὴ ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἥδη ἀλῷ. 24. Δέδοικα, μὴ οὐ μοι ἄριστον ἢ σιωπᾶν. 25. Τοὺς ἀγγέλους τοὺς τῶν Περσῶν εἴργει οὔτε νιφετὸς οὔτε ὅμβρος οὔτε καῦμα οὔτε υὔξ μὴ οὐ τὸν δρόμον προκείμενον τὴν ταχίστην κατανύσαι. 26. Οὐδεὶς φόβος κωλύσει με μὴ οὐ λέγειν ὃ τι φονῶ. 27. Θάρρει οὐδὲν ἄδικον οὐ μὴ γένηται ἐὰν παρῇ δικαιοσύνῃ. 28. Τοὺς πο-

νηροὺς οὐ μήποτε βελτίους ποιήσετε. 29. Ἐὰν νικήσωμεν, οὐ μήποτε Πελοποννήσιοι εἰς τὴν χώραν εἰςβάλωσιν. 30. Ἐφη Σωκράτης, Ἐωςπερ ἀνέμπινέω καὶ οἶός τε ὁ, οὐ μὴ παύσωμαι φιλοσοφῶν.

C.

(EXERCISE ON § 180.)

1. Ἰσμεν δτι οἱ βασιλεῖς οἱ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἔκγονοί εἰσιν Ἡρακλέους. 2. Ἐτείχιζον τὴν πόλιν ἐν ὄλιγῳ χρόνῳ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, καὶ δῆλόν ἐστιν ἐτι καὶ νῦν δτι ἐγένετο κατὰ σπουδὴν ἡ οἰκουδόμησις. 3. Πολλάκις ἐθάυμασα οἰςτισι λόγοις οἱ τοῦ Σωκράτους κατήγοροι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισαν, ὡς θανάτου τῷ πόλει ἄξιος εἴη. 4. Τισσαφέρνης διέβαλλε τὸν Κύρον πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοι αὐτῷ. 5. Μέτριος ἐφαένετο Βρασίδας ἐν τοῖς τε ἄλλοις, καὶ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις αὐτοῦ πανταχοῦ ἐδήλου δτι Ἑλλάδα ἐλευθερώσων ἐκπεμφθείη. 6. Ἰως δύναιντο ἀν λέξαι πολλοὶ τῶν προςποιουμένων φιλοσοφεῖν, δτι ἀδικος μήποτε ὁ δίκαιος μήτε ὑπέρφρων ὁ σώφρων δύναιτο γενέσθαι. 7. Δῆλον ἐστιν, δτι μηδὲν λέξας πολὺ θάττον σωθείης ἄν, η εἰ κακῶς ἀπολογοῖο. 8. Δέομαι ὑμῶν προνοεῖν, δτι, Αἰσχίνου μηδὲν ἔξω τῆς γραφῆς κατηγορήσαντος, κἀγὼ μηδένα λόγον ἐποιούμην ἄν.

CL.

(EXERCISE ON § 181.)

1. Τὰ ἔργα σου ὥσπερ ἐν κατόπτρῳ θεώρει, ένα τὸ καλὸν κοσμῆς, τὸ αἰσχρὸν ἀποκρύπτῃς. 2. Τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις ἀποδημεῖν οὐκ ἔξην, ὡς μὴ γένοιντο οἱ πολῖται ράδιουργίας μεστοὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ξένων. 3. Μέμνησο τῶν

φίλων τῶν ἀπόντων πρὸς τοὺς παρόντας, ἵνα μὴ φαίνη καὶ τούτων ἀπόντων ἀμελήσειν. 4. Ἐπεμελεῖτο Ἀγησίλαος, δῆπας τοὺς πόνους ὑπομένειν δυνήσονται οἱ στρατῶται. 5. Τὸν τῆς πόλεως προστάγην χρὶ σκοπεῖν τοῦτο, δῆπας ἔξουσι μεγίστας τὰς τιμὰς οἱ ἄριστοι. 6. Οἱ φιλότιμοι καὶ μεγαλόψυχοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν πάντα ποιοῦσιν, ὅπως ἀθάνατον τὴν ἑαυτῶν μνήμην καταλείψουσιν. 7. Πειρᾶσθε πάσῃ σπουδῇ μάχεσθαι, δῆπας ὑμῶν τοὺς προγόνους εὐκλείᾳ ὑπερβαλεῖσθε. 8. Εἰ γὰρ ὥφελον οἵοι τε εἶναι οἱ πολλοὶ τὰ μέγιστα κακὰ ἔξεργάζεσθαι, ἵνα οἵοι τε ἡσαν αὖ καὶ ἀγαθὰ τὰ μέγιστα, καὶ καλῶς ἀν εἰχεν. 9. Τί μ' οὐ λαβὼν ἔκτεινας, ὃς ἔδειξα μήποτε ἐμαυτὸν ἀνθρώποις;

CII.

(EXERCISE ON § 182.)

1. Ἡδη αἴτια τῶν μεγίστων ἀγαθῶν ἐγένοντο πράγματα πολλά, ἀ πάντες ἐν ἀρχῇ ἀτύχημα εἶναι ὑπέλαβον.
2. Τίς οὐκ ἀν ἐπαινέσειν ὑμᾶς, οἱ θαρρόλέως περὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας τῆς πατρίδος ἐμαχέσασθε;
3. Οἱ ἀχάριστοι ἡμῶν ἐπελάθοντο, οἱ μεγάλα αὐτοὺς εὐεργετήκαμεν.
4. Ἐστιν οἱ ὑπὸ πάντων μᾶλλον ἡ ὑφ' αὐτῶν μακαρίζονται.
5. Ἄρ' οὐδενί, ὡ Χαιρέκρατες, ἔφη Σωκράτης, δύναται ἀρέσαι ὁ ἀδελφός σου, ἡ ἔστιν οἵς καὶ πάνυ ἀρέσκει;
6. Ἐδήσουν οἱ πολέμιοι ἔστιν ἀ τῆς ἡμετέρας χώρας.
7. Τῷ νέῳ πρόσεστι φόβος, ἦν αἰδὼ ὄνομάζομεν.
8. Τῆς φίλου κτήσεως, δ ἀγαθὸν μέγιστον λέγεται εἶναι, τοὺς πολλοὺς ὁρῶμεν φροντίζειν ὀλίγον.
9. Ἐγένοντο καὶ θόρυβοι καὶ κραυγαὶ καὶ παρακελεύσεις, δ δὴ κοινὸν πάντων τῶν ναυμαχούντων.
10. Τῶν ἐθνῶν ὡν ἡμεῖς ἴσμεν ἐν Ἀσίᾳ οἱ μὲν Πέρσαι ἄρχουσιν, οἱ δὲ Σύροι καὶ Φρύγες καὶ Λυδοὶ κρατοῦνται.
11. Οὐπώποτε πλούσιον ἀνθρωπὸν οὐδενὸς ὡν ἔχει

ἀπολαύοντα ἐμακάρισα. 12. Οὐ μόνον τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ τῶν ἀποτεθυηκότων χρὴ μεμνῆσθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς ἡς καταλελοίπασιν. 13. Ἐπαινοῦσι μὲν πολλοὶ τοὺς καλοὺς λόγους, ποιοῦσι δὲ ὅμως ἄλλο καὶ ἐναντίου τούτῳ φῶς ἐπήνεσαν. 14. Μηδὲν ποιήσῃς ὡν μὴ εἰδῆς. 15. Ἀνὴρ σώφρων υἱὸν ἦ ἄλλο τι ὡν περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖται ἀπολέσας, ρᾶσιν οἴσει τῶν ἄλλων. 16. Τοῦτον τὸν οἶνον σοὶ ἔπειψα, ἔφη Κύρος, καὶ δέομαί σου τίμερον τοῦτον ἐκπιεῖν σὺν οἷς μάλιστα φιλεῖς. 17. Ὁ τύραννος ὡν ἐποίησεν ἰκανὴν δέδωκε τιμωρίαν. 18. Ἀπήγαγεν ὁ στρατηγὸς τὴν στρατιὰν ἀφ' ὡν κατεστρέψατο πόλεων. 19. Οὐχ οἱοί τε ἡσαν οἱ Πέρσαι θαρράλεως μαχέσασθαι ἀνδράσιν οὔτως ἀνδρείοις οἵοις τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις καὶ τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις. 20. Οὕτω σοὶ ἀνδρὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἡδέως ἐπιτρέψουσιν οἱ πολῖται. 21. Οὐ φαῦλον τὸ ἔργον ἀνδρὶ οὕτω σοὶ μονομαχῆσαι. 22. Σωκράτης τοιοῦτος ἦν οἵος τῷ νῷ μόνον πείθεσθαι. 23. Οἰκίας τοιαύτας εἶχον οἱ βάρβαροι οἵας χειμῶνός τε στέγειν καὶ θέρους ἰκανάς εἶναι. 24. Οὐδένα κίνδυνον ὅντινα οὐχ ὑπέμενον οἱ πρόγονοι ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας τῆς πατρίδος. 25. Ἀπολλόδωρος κλάων καὶ ἀγανακτῶν οὐδένα ὅντινα οὐ κατέκλασε τῶν παρόντων, πλήν γε αὐτοῦ Σωκράτους. 26. "Α τις μὴ ἔχει, ταῦτα οὐκ ἀν δύναιτο ἄλλῳ δοῦναι. 27. Οὐ τὸ χρυσοῦν σκῆπτρον τὴν βασιλείαν σώζει, ἀλλ' οἱ πιστοὶ φίλοι, δι τοῖς βασιλεῦσι σκῆπτρόν ἔστι ἀληθέστατόν τε καὶ ἀσφαλέστατον. 28. Τῷ Ὄδυσσεϊ ἔδοσαν οἱ Φαίακες θησαυρούς, ὃσους ἀν οὐδέποτε Τροίας ἔξηρατο, εἰ ἀπήμων εἰς τὴν πατρίδα ἥλθεν. 29. Τότε ἦν οὐδεὶς τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν δετις, τῆς πατρίδος κινδυνευούσης, οὐκ ἀν ἐθέλοι ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς ἀποθυήσκειν. 30. Πόλεις εὐτυχέσταται δύνομά ζονται, αἱ ἀν πλείστον χρόνουν ἐν εἰρήνῃ διατελῶσιν. 31. "Αρχοντος μέγα τεκμήριον, φῶς ἀν πείθωνται ἐκόντες οἱ πολῖται καὶ ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις ἐθέλωσι παραμένειν. 32. Ἀληθῶς μέγας ἐστὶν ἀνήρ, δις ἀν δύνηται μέγα διαπράξασθαι τῇ γνώμῃ μᾶλλον ἢ τῇ τοῦ σώματος ἀλκῇ. 33. "Ον ἀν ἴδοντες κινηθῶσιν οἱ ἀνθρωποι, καὶ πᾶσι θυμός τε καὶ φιλοτιμία ἐμπέσῃ, τοιοῦτον φαίην ἀν ἥθους

τι βασιλικοῦ ἔχειν. 34. Αἱ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων γυναῖκες πάντας, ὅτῳ ἐντύχοιεν, ἵκετενον μὴ φεύγειν αὐτὰς καταλιπόντας, ἀλλ' αὐταῖς παραστῆναι. 35. Οὐδεὶς ἀνήσθετη ἀνθρώπῳ, δις ὄψψ καὶ οἰνψ μᾶλλον ἢ τοῖς φίλοις τέρποστο. 36. Τίς ἀν δύναιτο μισεῖν δν εἰδεῖη, ὅτι ἐσθλὸς ἐνομίζετο; 37. Ἄει ἔφη Σωκράτης ὅτι πρὸς τὴν εὐδοξίαν οὐκ εἴη ὁδὸς βελτίων ἢ ἡ ἔκαστος ἀγαθὸς τοῦτο γένοιτο δ καὶ φαίνεσθαι βούλοιτο. 38. Τοὺς λαμβάνοντας τῆς ὁμελίας μισθὸν ἀνδραποδιστὰς ἑαυτῶν ἀπεκάλει Σωκράτης, διὰ τὸ ἀναγκαῖον αὐτοῖς εἶναι διαλέγεσθαι, παρ' ὧν ἀν λάβοιεν τὸν μισθόν. 39. Οὐ παρῆν πόλις, ἢ ἀν ἀταμύναιντο.

CIII.

(EXERCISE ON § 183.)

1. Ἐλευθερωτάτη ἐστὶν ἡ ψυχή, ὅτε τὸ σῶμα καταλείπει.
2. Ἀγησίλαος ἔθυσε καὶ περιέμενε, μέχρι οἱ φυγάδες Ποσειδῶνι τὴν θυσίαν ἐποιήσαντο.
3. Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐ πρότερον ἐπαύσαντο ἐν ὄργῃ ἔχοντες τὸν Περικλέα πρὶν ἐζημίωσαν χρήμασιν.
4. Ἐπεὶ οἱ ἀνθρώποι ἥρπασαν ἡ ἔκλεψάν τι, κολάζονται.
5. Μὴ δικάσης πρὶν ἀν τὸν λόγον ἀμφοῖν ἀκούσῃς.
6. Δεῖ τὴν ὄδον προθύμως ἀνύειν, ἔως ἀν τοῦ τέρματος ἐφικώμεθα.
7. Τί συμφέρει ἐνίοις πλουτεῖν, ὅταν μὴ ἐπίστωται τῷ πλούτῳ χρῆσθαι;
8. Τοὺς εὖ παθόντας ἀχαρίστους ὄνομάζομεν, ὅταν δυνάμενοι χάριν ἀποδοῦνται μὴ ἀποδιδῶσιν.
9. Οὐκ ἔξην παρὰ τὸν στρατηγὸν εἰσελθεῖν, ὅπότε μὴ σχολάζοι.
10. Οἱ μὲν Χαλκιδεῖς ἐνεδίδοσαν ὅπότε ἐπιτιθοῖντο οἱ πολέμιοι ἀποχωροῦσιν δὲ ἐνέκειντό τε καὶ ἔξηκοντιζον.
11. Ὁπότε Σωκράτει συνεῖεν οἱ νέοι, πρὸς τὴν ἀρετὴν ἐπεδίδοσαν.
12. Οἱ μὲν ἕκὼν πεινῶν φάγοι ἄν, δόπότε βούλοιτο, καὶ δέ ἐκὼν διψῶν

πίοι ἄν, διπότε βούλοιτο τῷ δ' ἐξ ἀνάγκης ταῦτα πάσχουντι οὐκ ἔξεστιν, διπόταν βούληται, παύεσθαι καὶ πεινῶν καὶ διψῶν. 13. Μὴ ἔσθιε πρὶν ἄν πεινῆς, καὶ μὴ πῖνε πρὶν ἄν διψῆς. 14. Ἀνάλγητός ἐστι ὁ θάνατος προς πεσών πρὶν δόξαι. 15. Λόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὴν υῆσον, πρὶν Ἀπόλλω τοῖς ἀνθρώποις φανῆναι, ὑπὸ τοῦ πελάγους λαυθάνειν.

CIV.

(EXERCISE ON § 185.)

1. Εἰ τὴν ἀρετὴν διώκομεν, εὐδαιμονοῦμεν. 2. Εἰ ἐμοὶ πείσῃ, ἐφη ἡ Ἀρετὴ τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ, τῶν καλῶν ἐργάτης ἀγαθὸς γενήσῃ. 3. Εἴ ἔθέλεις τοὺς θεοὺς Λεώς σου εἶναι, χρὴ αὐτοὺς σέβεσθαι. 4. Ἐὰν φιλομαθῆς ἴης, πολυμαθῆς ἔσῃ. 5. Πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις πέρας τοῦ βίου διθάνατός ἐστι, καν τις τηρῇ ἐν οἰκιδίψι κατακλεισάμενος. 6. Τὸ παράδοξον, ἐὰν μὲν ἀγαθὸν ἥ, τοὺς ἀνθρώπους μᾶλλον εὐφραίνει, ἐὰν δὲ δεινὸν ἥ, ἐκπλήττει μᾶλλον. 7. Ἐὰν τὸ παρεληλυθός μνημονεύῃς, καὶ περὶ τοῦ μελλοντος βουλεύῃς ἄμεινον. 8. Ἐὰν χρήματα ἔχωμεν, φίλους ἔξομεν. 9. Οὐδέν ἐστι τὸ κτῆμα, ἐὰν μὴ προς ἣ χρήσις. 10. Εἴ τις ὑπολάβοι σε εἶναι πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς ἀχάριστον, οὐδεὶς ἄν ἡγήσαιτο εὐεργετήσας σε χάριν ἀπολήψεσθαι. 11. Ἐπιλίποι ἄν ἡμᾶς ἄπας χρόνος, εἰ πάντα τὰ ἔργα τὰ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους καταριθμούμεθα. 12. Εἴ τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκ τοῦ βίου ἐκβάλοιμεν, τί ἄν γένοιτο ἔτι ἡμῖν ἀγαθὸν, ἢ τίς ἄν λαμπρόν τι ποιῆσαι σπεύδοι; 13. Ἐὰν τῆς φιλοσοφίας ἄψασθαι ἔθελης, ἐν βραχεῖ ὅψει δσον τῶν ἄλλων διοίσεις. 14. Δεινοὺς ἔρωτας παρέχοι ἄν ἡ σοφία, εἰ τοῖς ὄφθαλμοῖς ὄφθείη. 15. Ἀλέξανδρος εἶπεν, Εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, Διογένης ἄν ἦν. 16. Εἰ μὴ Σωκράτης αὐτὸς ἦν ἐγκρατέστατος, πῶς ἄν ἄλλους ἐποίησεν ἐγκρατεῖς;

17. Εἴ του δέοιτο Ἀστυάγης, πρῶτον ἥσθάνετο ἀν
Κῦρος. 18. Εἴ τις τι Κύρῳ προετάξαντι ὑπηρετήσειεν,
οὐδενὶ πώποτε ἀχάριστον εἴασε τὴν προθυμίαν. 19.
Οὐ καλῶς εἶχεν, εἰ ταῖς μεγάλαις θυσίαις μᾶλλον ἡ
ταῖς σμικραῖς ἔχαιρον οἱ θεοί. 20. Εἴ ήμδιν ἐκεῖ ἦ ἐν-
θάδε κίνδυνος μείζων ἔμελλεν εἶναι, ἵσως προαιρέτεον
ἥν τὸ ἀσφαλέστατον.

CV.

(EXERCISE ON § 186.)

1. Ταχὺ δ Κῦρος τὰ ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ θηρία ἀνηλά-
κει, ὥστε ὁ Ἀστυάγης οὐκέτ' εἶχεν αὐτῷ συλλέγειν ἄλλα.
2. 'Υπὸ τῶν Ἐλλήνων οὕτως ἐσκεδάσθησαν οἱ Πέρσαι,
ὥστ' οὐδαμοῦ ὑποστῆναι ἡδύνυντο. 3. Τοσοῦτον πά-
λιν ἐπαναχωρεῖν τοὺς Ἐλληνας μαχομένους ἔδει, ὥστε
τῆς ήμέρας δλης δεῆλθον οὐ πλέον πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι
σταδίων, ἀλλὰ δεῖλης ἀφίκοντο εἰς τὰς κώμας. 4. Οἱ
Ἐλληνες κραυγὴν πολλὴν ἐποίουν ὥστε καὶ τοὺς πολε-
μίους ἀκούειν. ὥστε οἱ ἐγγύτατα τῶν πολεμίων καὶ
ἔφυγον. 5. 'Ως προηγεν ὁ χρόνος, μεστὸς αἰδοῦς ἐγέ-
νετο Κῦρος, ὥστε καὶ ἐρυθραίνεσθαι ὅπότε τοῖς γονεῦσι
συντύχοι. 6. 'Οφθαλμὸς μὲν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις προεέθηκε
Θεὸς ὥστε τὸ δρατὸν ὑρᾶν, ὧτα δὲ ὥστε τὸ ἀκουστὸν
ἀκούειν. 7. Τίς νόμος μεγάλης ἀδικίας οὕτω γέμει, ὥστε
τὸν δόντα τι τῶν ἴδιων, καὶ ἔργον φιλάνθρωπον πράξαντα
τῆς χάριτος ἀποστερεῖν; 8. 'Εξῆν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις τῶν
λοιπῶν ἄρχειν Ἐλλήνων, ὥστ' ἐαυτοὺς ὑπακούειν τῷ βα-
σιλεῖ τῷ τῶν Περσῶν. 9. Φιλοτιμότατος ἦν Κῦρος, ὥστε
πάντα ὑπομεῖναι τοῦ ἐπαινεῖσθαι ἔνεκα. 10. 'Υπέμενον
οἱ στρατηγοί, ὥστε μὴ τοὺς πολεμίους τὰ κέρα ταρά-
τειν. 11. Πλοῖα ὑμῖν πάρεστιν, ὥστε δητὴ ἀν βούλησθε
πλέοιτε ἀν. 12. 'Η Νέστορος καλοκάγαθία πᾶσι τοῖς

"Ελλησι φανερά ἔστιν, ὡςτ', εἰ λέγοιμι περὶ αὐτῆς, λέγοιμι ἀν τοῖς ἐπισταμένοις. 13. Οὕτως ἵσχυρὸν ἦν τὸ κύπελλον, ὡςτ' οὐκ ἀν καταγείη. 14. Τὴν πόλιν περιεκαθίζοντο οἱ βάρβαροι, ὡςτε μὴ τοὺς "Ελληνας λαθεῖν ἀν ἀποφυγόντας. 15. Τῶν νοσούντων οὕτως ἐκαίετο τὰ ἐντός, ὡςτε ἥδιστα ἀν εἰς ὕδωρ ψυχρὸν σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ρίπτειν. 16. Οὕτω θαρράλεως ἐμαχέσαντο οἱ ἡμέτεροι στρατιῶται, ὡςτ', εἰ μὴ νὺξ ἐγένετο, τοὺς τολεμίους πάντως ἀν νικηθῆναι.

THE END.

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